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WASHINGTON NEWS.

Trouble Anticipated from Outbreaks of Freedmen.

Governor Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia, Pardoned.

News About the Cholera from Our Foreign Consuls.

The Trial of Wirz, the Andersonville Jailor.

Continued Revelations of the Horrors of that Prison Pen.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 6.

ANTICIPATED TROUBLE FROM FREEDMEN.

The President has received within a few days past numerous letters from prominent citizens of Virginia, North Carolina and Mississippi, expressing apprehension of insurrection by freedmen in these States. These letters the President referred to the Freedmen's Bureau for consideration, and Gen. HOWARD has issued a circular to Col. BROWN, Commissioner of Freedmen for Virginia, recommending a patrol of citizens, or police system, to be under the control of the department commander in counties where there are no agents of the Freedmen's Bureau. A citizen of Union sentiments may be appointed to aid the bureau in preserving order and forwarding contracts for labor between the freedmen and white citizens, such appointee to be responsible to the Assistant Commissioner for the State in which the citizen resides.

PARDON OF EX-GOV. BROWN.

Ex-Gov. JOSEPH BROWN, of Georgia, was pardoned to-day by the President. Gov. BROWN served three terms successively as Governor of Georgia. The last time he was elected by 20,000 majority, notwithstanding nearly every leading politician of the State was against him, and every newspaper save one opposed him. Since the suppression of the rebellion he has spent most of his time in the city, and has probably had more interviews with the President than any man outside of the Cabinet.

ALABAMA PARDONS.

We mentioned some days ago that Gov. PARSONS, of Alabama, had telegraphed the President to withhold action, and not to grant pardon upon any applications recommended by the Executive of that State until the Governor should again be heard from. Gov. PARSONS has not been heard from on the subject since the receipt of the above-named dispatch; in the meantime a large number of pardon-seekers have arrived here from Alabama, and are now anxiously waiting for some further action which will enable the President consistently to determine their applications. We learn that the cause of the suspension suggested by Gov. PARSONS is founded in a practice adopted by one of his clerks, of receiving from important applicants for pardon a fee of $10 or so for hurrying up the papers to enable them to be forwarded to Washington. Many such representations of this practice were made to Gov. PARSONS as led him to fear that some corruption had been practiced to obtain his recommendation; but it is alleged that the clerk only received the fee for working after the usual office hours, and that therefore his extra ten-dollar fees were legitimate pay for honest labor.

THE CHOLERA.

Yesterday's foreign mails brought further advices from our Consuls in Italy and Spain relative to the spread of the cholera. The Consul at Palermo, under date of Aug. 14, speaks of the serious spread of the cholera at Ancona, Italy, where some 3,000 people have died, and isolated cases have happened in other towns of Italy, France and Spain. The local authorities have authorized seven days of quarantine from all arrivals from Italian, French and Spanish ports, including Gibraltar. The United States Consul at Port Mahon, Spain, informs the State Department, under date of Aug. 14, of the arrival at that quarantine of a Turkish steamer, which left Alexandre with 1,800 pilgrims. The steamer, he says, comes with 1,280, and reports having left on the way 500. Twenty deaths occurred from cholera on the passage. The Captain, at his arrival at Port Mahon, reported all well, but on examination of the steamer, dead bodies were found on board in a sad state of decomposition. The captain's statements are discredited, and the 500 not accounted for may have died by the same disease. The Consul stated that accounts received at that station concur in the opinion that the cholera is making its way westward. Thus far the cholera has followed the pilgrims who, he says, are packed like sardines on shipboard. Their religion does not allow them when passing to Mecca to sleep on a bed, to wash, or to eat any warm food. They are covered with filth and vermin and are spreading disease all over the Mediterranean.

ANDERSONVILLE.

Capt. JAS. M. MOORE, who interred the dead at Andersonville, will, with the permission of the government, publish as a public document the records of the Andersonville Prison, giving the names, regiments and residence of every prisoner who died there, as far as known. The number of names on the manuscript list is upward of 14,000.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President to-day appointed JOHN C. WRIGHT to be Secretary of Legation at Berlin, Prussia; LEVI ROSE to be Postmaster at Yonkers, and Mrs. WOOD to be Postmistress at Clinton, N. Y.

SAILORS SAVED.

The United States Consul at Lawthala, Fiji, informs the State Department that the captain and crew of the American whale-ship *Plover*, heretofore reported lost, were saved, as well as a great portion of her cargo, by another whale-ship in company with her.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The internal revenue receipts for to-day amount to $1,460,530 24.

HOT WEATHER.

The past week has been the hottest of the season thus far in this city, and the heat shows no signs of abatement; the air in midday is like a furnace-blast, and the nights are close and sultry.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 6.

SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

Gen. MCCALLUM left Washington last night for the Southwest, to turn over to the Boards of Public Works in the States in that section the various railroads which have been used by the government during the war. Arrangements will be made by which the rolling stock furnished through the War Department will be sold to the respective companies on credit.

COURTS-MARTIAL.

There are now four courts-martial or military commissions in session in this city. One of them meets at the Old Capitol, to try the cases of the sixty prisoners at that place. So far about forty witnesses have been examined in the Wirz case. The record makes eleven or twelve hundred foolscap pages of testimony. At the rate testimony was taken to-day, four or five days more will suffice to close the case for the government. The prisoner continues to occupy a place at the table with his counsel, and in writing and making suggestions to them as to the cross-examinations.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has made the following appointments: LEVI P. ROSE, Postmaster at Yonkers, N. Y.; MORRIS S. WOOD, Postmaster at Clinton, N. Y., and JOHN C. WRIGHT, Secretary of Legation at Berlin.

THE CHOLERA.

The State Department is in receipt of advices from the United States Consul stationed at Palermo, dated Aug. 14. He speaks of the serious spread of the cholera at Ancona, Italy, where some 800 people have died. Isolated cases have also occurred in other towns of Italy, France and Spain.

SHIPWRECKED BUT SAVED.

The Consul at Lawthala, Fiji, informs the State Department that the Captain and crew of the American whaleship *Plover*, heretofore reported lost, were saved, as well as a great part of her cargo, by another whaleship in her company.

THE TRIAL OF CAPT. WIRZ.

PROCEEDINGS OF WEDNESDAY.

Objection to Some Previous Testimony—The Evidence of Joseph Adler—Evidence of Wm. H. Jennings—Evidence of Thomas N. Way—Several Other Witnesses Examined.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 6.

After the record of yesterday had been read, Mr. Baker remarked that on looking over the testimony, he was so much impressed that a great deal of it was illegal, that he now asked the court, when they came to examine it, to treat it accordingly. This applied to two-thirds of the testimony, and a motion in a civil court to strike it out would be granted. But as nothing could be stricken out of the record of a military court, he would ask that this court disregard the illegal testimony.

Assistant Judge-Advocate Hosmer said it was proper the reasons for the request should be stated.

Mr. Baker replied that he noticed in several pages of the testimony where the Judge-Advocate asked leading questions, the witness said "Yes," or "No." Another reason was, the witnesses, after thus replying to the questions, would add rumors or hearsay, which had nothing legally to do with this case, or as affecting the prisoner.

Assistant Judge-Advocate Hosmer presumed that a court constituted like this was capable of judging what was and what was not testimony.

Mr. Baker said he supposed he had a right to object to what was wrong, and to exercise the same privilege he would in a civil court.

The official reporters made a minute of Mr. Baker's suggestion.

Joseph Adler testified as to instances of suffering of the sick similar to those heretofore narrated by other witnesses; he mentioned the case of a man who had been assailed by the dogs; his throat had been torn to pieces, and the blood was running from the wounds; Wirz, Drs. White and Stevenson, and others, were near at the time; they did not seem to have any compassion for him; Wirz said it served the damned man right; the man died on the spot the same day; some of the prisoners had been digging a tunnel with a view to escape; one of their number betrayed them, saying to Capt. Wirz that he would communicate good news if the Captain would give him something to eat; Wirz promised to do so, and came with six others to fill up the tunnel; Wirz carried a loaf of corn bread under his arm to give to the informer; a man almost dead with the diarrhea, seeing Wirz, got up from the ground and said, "Please give me something to eat, I have been too sick to go for my food;" Wirz had a riding-whip in his hand, with which he struck the man over the head; the man went into fits, and was taken to the hospital, and two days after that he died; the witness had seen men suffering in the stocks; of the seventy-one men who accompanied him to the prison all excepting twelve died: on one occasion he saw Wirz with a sentinel: a man having crossed the dead-line, Wirz asked the sentinel why he did not shoot, and instructed him to fire whether the man was over the dead-line or not; he further said if the sentinel did not shoot he would have him punished; the sentinel then shot the man, the ball taking effect in the breast; the prisoners near by conveyed the wounded man to the hospital. The witness confirmed the statements concerning the shooting of the one-legged man called "Chicamauga," and was cross-examined by the counsel for the defence.

William H. Jennings, a negro soldier, belonging to the Eighth United States Colored Regiment, testified that the wound which he received in his left thigh was not dressed after he was taken to Andersonville; he was whipped in the month of March, 1864, for not going to work; this was by order of Capt. Wirz, a month after he was imprisoned; he was not able to work, having caught a heavy cold by working in the swamp; the man Turner, who had charge of the dogs, whipped him, giving him thirty lashes on the bare back; he was then put in the stocks for a night and a day, with nothing to eat or drink; after being released he was put into the stockade; he could not walk; in the hospital the witness saw a man who had been shockingly bitten in the head by the dogs, and who died soon after.

Cross-examined—Witness said he was captured at Olustee; his wound was never dressed, but healed up.

Thomas N. Way, belonging to an Ohio regiment, said while at Andersonville he was punished for fifteen minutes by being tied by the thumbs, his toes barely touching the ground; he attempted to escape, and was captured; encountering Wirz, the latter said: "Well, you're back again;" the witness replied, "I guess so," when Wirz continued: "I'm going to take care of you this time—I'll put you in the stocks four days;" the witness said in a joke, after this was over, "I had rather be carried than walk," when Wirz replied: "You G—d d—d son of a b—h, if you give me any more of your lip I'll shoot you;" Wirz then put him in the stocks four days longer; his head and feet were fastened in the stocks, his back on the ground, and his face exposed to the sun; the punishment was inflicted because he had attempted to escape; he knew personally about the hounds, as he had been captured three or four times by them; a young fellow named Freddy, seventeen years old, was caught by the foot and afterward torn all to pieces by the dogs; the witness and another of the escaping party climbed a tree, but they were caught and brought back; this was in the latter part of August, 1864; Turner, who was with the hounds, said: "Good for you, you sons of b—s, I wish the dogs had torn all of you to pieces;" the witness said he was bucked, and did not know but he deserved it, for being late at roll-call; he explained at some length the bucking and gagging, and gave his experience in the chain gang; in September, 1864, while forming line, a sick man could not find his place, and ran up to the head of the line, where he was met by Wirz with the exclamation: "You God damned Yankee son of a b—h, if you don't get into the ranks I'll shoot you." He struck the man with his revolver and knocked him some feet; the man was too weak to get up again; this was the only time he saw Wirz use his pistol; the witness was in ball and chain with four others for attempting to make his escape, and kept so for 25 days.

The court at one took a recess till two o'clock.

When the court reassembled John H. Stearns testified that shots were frequently fired into the stockade by the sentry; he saw, in August, five men who had received gun-shot wounds and were sent to hospital; he described the shocking condition of the prisoners who were placed in hospital; some were almost naked; and he remembered one case especially where the most offensive filth had got between the man's clothes and his skin, penetrating his nose and mouth, causing him intense pain, as was evident from his actions; the man was delirious and died; many others became delirious from disease; amputation was frequently performed resulting almost invariably in death; he did not remember any case of recovery where amputations had been performed; the effects of the vaccination was syphilis, in some cases as marked in its character as that disease ever was.

Alexander Kennell, who was a prisoner at Andersonville, testified that he had seen men with ball and chain and had seen them bucked and gagged and in the stocks; a man who belonged to a Pennsylvania regiment, was, the 15th of February last, put in the stocks at four o'clock in the afternoon, and was brought back to the stockade the next morning at nine o'clock; the man did not eat anything after he came in, and told him he had been chilled thoroughly; the man soon died in consequence of the exposure to the weather; another man, to his knowledge, died from injuries received in the chain-gang.

William Willes Scott testified to the cruelty of Capt. Wirz. In the latter part of August, a sick man, sitting on a bank, asked Capt. Wirz to be sent to the hospital, when the latter cursed the invalid, and hit him a violent blow over the head; the man went to his tent, and died a day or two after. The witness mentioned another case. One of the guard threw a brick-bat and struck Wirz in the shoulder. Wirz, without stopping to make inquiry, drew his revolver and shot a Union man.

L. S. Paud, of the Second New-York Heavy Artillery, testified that he took the names of men who had been robbed of blankets and canteens at Andersonville; the witness saw Wirz take a picture of a lady and two children from a Michigan soldier, and throwing the photograph on the ground, ground it beneath his heel; this soldier's wife was dead, and this was all he had to remember her by; another picture was taken from a young man; it was that of a young lady he was waiting upon; it was passed around, the rebel officers making vulgar remarks about it, and saying they would "like to sleep with the original;" the young man asked that the picture be returned to him, but the rebel officer retained it, and pulling out his revolver threatened to shoot him; the witness mentioned the cases of shooting men at the dead line; of hounds being sent out after prisoners, and of Wirz's cruelty to a sick man.

Rufus Munday, of the Seventy-fifth Ohio, testified that on the 22d of February, he saw Wirz pick up a brickbat, and with it, strike a sick man on the lower part of the ear; and on the 10th of March he kicked a young man, who had sat down, and whose mouth and nose bled in consequence of the assault.

Abner A. Kelley, Fortieth Ohio, testified that when he and his fellow prisoners were taken to Andersonville, they were robbed of their blankets, canteens and watches, which were removed to Capt. Wirz's head-quarters; they were never returned to the owners; a crazy man having been shot, the sentry was asked why he did so, when he replied he was acting under orders of Capt. Wirz; the latter on being asked by a prisoner whether he expected the men to live on such rough and unwholesome food, replied: "It is good enough for you damned Yankees;" the witness in August, 1864, saw a sick man at the gate with a sore on him as large as the crown of his hat filled with maggots and fly-blown; the man had been at the gate twenty-four hours; the sergeant asked Capt. Wirz to have the man carried out to the hospital; "No," said Wirz, "let him lay there and die;" the man was afterward carried out a corpse.

Sidney Smith, of the Fourteenth Connecticut, testified that he saw Wirz knock a man down with his revolver; another man, who was sick, received a severe bayonet wound; almost every time a sentinel shot a man he was relieved on a thirty days' furlough.

Godfeldt Brummer, of the Fourteenth Connecticut, testified that the prisoners were treated well until Capt. Wirz assumed command of the prison; Wirz used to come into the stockade every morning, and if one man was missing the whole detachment would be deprived of food until he was accounted for. The witness, being sick, was not at roll-call one morning; Wirz came into his tent and called him a Yankee son of b—h, drew his revolver and threatened to kill him on the spot; the witness replied that it would be better if Wirz would kill him, whereupon Wirz kicked him out of bed; some ladies who had assembled at the gate asked our men what they had come there to fight for; one of the prisoners made them a speech, at which they became angry; Wirz coming up said: "Get away, you d—d Yankees—I've got enough powder and ball to kill all of you."

Thomas H. Howe testified as to blankets, coats, watches, money, &c., having been taken away from the prisoners and handed to Wirz; when the prisoner arrived at Andersonville it was difficult for him to find a place to lie on the ground, being so thickly covered with prisoners; he could not at first sleep, owing to the wounds and groans of the sick; when he waked in the morning he saw dead men all around him.

The above-named witnesses were cross-examined.

The court, at 4 o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Matters and Movements in Great Britain.

American Irritation Against England—English Feeling Toward America and the Reasons for It—Southern Sympathy and Its Limitations—Fenian Preparations in Ireland—Spread of the Cattle Plague—The Atlantic Cable—Mr. Bright's Visit to America—Schleswig-Holstein—An Ashantee Tragedian—Actors and Plays—The Coming Antichrist.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 26, 1865.

A New-York correspondent of the London *Times* has informed us that there is a wide-spread and deep-felt irritation against England in America. He accounts for it from the fact that European tourists have ridiculed Americans, and that the upper classes in England have not sympathised with the Northern States in their war for the Union. The *Times* has thought the subject important enough for a leader, in which it declares that the ridicule of tourists is a ridiculous subject of national irritation, scarcely giving matter for an after-dinner speech, and that if the higher classes in England favored the South, a large number of "the upper ten" in America did the same.

This is a cavalier way of dismissing the subject. The truth is that the feeling in England against America is old, strong and not confined to the aristocracy. If tourists have ridiculed American manners, it was because there was a popular demand for such writings. There is and has been a small American party in England ever since the Revolution, but it has comprised but a small part of the population, and especially of the aristocracy. On the other hand, the feeling against America is as old as the settlement of the country. Let me set forth some of the causes of this feeling in order.

First, the American colonies were a sort of Botany Bay, the refuge of Puritans in New-England, of Papists in Maryland, and of Cavaliers and Jacobins in Virginia and the Carolinas, who were heartily detested by the opposing parties at home. CROMWELL sold his malcontents by thousands, in the Colonies, and thousands more ran away. America was alike the refuge of regicides and royalists. Then the greater part of the Americans became hated and detested by all loyal Englishmen as rebels and traitors. It is not forgotten here that WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, FRANKLIN and ADAMS rebelled against the best government the world ever saw, in the opinion of all loyal Englishmen. That treason and that rebellion has never been forgiven. It destroyed the integrity of the empire on which the sun never sets. It was, in the view of Englishmen, causeless and ungrateful. When by this "wicked rebellion," and the aid of foreign powers, America had gained her independence, she took the part of France against England. She gave sympathy and hospitality to the Irish rebels of '98. One rebel EMMETT rose to eminence in New-York, and the last eloquent speech of another quivered on the enthusiastic lips of every American schoolboy.

Living Englishmen remember the war of 1812, when America threw her power into the scale against England, and British troops which had fought under WELLINGTON in the peninsula, were hurried from their defeat at New-Orleans, to fight in the battle of Waterloo. That short war was full of irritation and humiliation for Englishmen, and the present generation has heard it discussed, in all its moods and tenses, by the past.

The success and prospects of America were not only a subject of irritation, but to the conservative aristocracy of Great Britain, a standing menace. By its encouragement, liberalism threatened and chartism grew dangerous. America stirred up disaffection in Ireland. England looked upon America much as some rich and long-established merchant would look upon an upstart clerk who had set up a thriving opposition establishment over the way.

When the Southern States seceded, and the war broke out, is it any wonder that all the people of England, affected by any or all the considerations I have named, were glad of it? Had they not foretold it? Was it not a just retribution on a nation which had its own beginnings in rebellion? A rebel nation was to be punished, an upstart people to be humbled, and a rival of English power brought low.

It was not forgotten that America had unmistakably sympathized with Russia in the Crimean war, had openly proffered aid to an Irish rebellion in 1848, and had, through not a few organs of public opinion, exulted in the revolt which threatened to overthrow her power in India.

Nor must it be lost sight of that English statesmen are not blind to the progress of America in population and power. The most liberal Englishman could not help saying that the time was not distant when America, if united, could control the western hemisphere, if it could not decide the destinies of Europe. All may not avow the fact as frankly as Mr. ROEBUCK has done, but there were very few English statesmen who did not look upon the disruption of the Union as an escape from a great danger. It was with this feeling that Mr. GLADSTONE exultingly declared that JEFFERSON DAVIS had created a nation. Englishmen who fitted out steamers, subscribed to the Confederate loan, ran the blockade, and upheld in every practicable way the Southern cause, were governed by motives of policy and patriotism, as well as by traditional feelings of hatred. The position of Canada and the exigencies of the government at home, prevented the union with France in the recognition of the Confederate States. The interests of trade had their influence. These were England's bonds to keep the peace. PALMERSTON could not rule without COBDEN and BRIGHT. War with America was the loss of Canada, and probably of Ireland, as well as the destruction of trade, with the possibility of revolution at home. There was no lack of will to acknowledge and uphold the South, but it could not be done without such risks as prudent men would not venture. The restoration of the Union—the ruin of the Confederate cause—is the sorest thing one can find to-day in English society. In the eyes of Englishmen the two great men of the war are JEFFERSON DAVIS and Gen. LEE. The one dead hero whom all remember is Stonewall JACKSON. The sole comfort in the result to the great mass of people is that slavery is abolished; and Mr. LINCOLN is considered a sort of martyr to that consummation. But Englishmen of the higher classes do not believe in the success of a government based on universal suffrage, nor on the permanence of a Union henceforth to be upheld by the sword over such immense and ever-increasing territories.

The progress of Fenianism in Ireland is likely to demand some vigorous action on the part of the government. If the accounts of the Cork *Constitutionalist* can be relied on, the semi-military organization of the Southwest is far more extensive and perfect than has been imagined. Men meet by hundreds under the pretence of engaging in the popular games of the country, and then, after posting sentries to secure themselves from interruption, drill in companies, battalions and regiments, and have already far advanced in discipline and instruction. If a policeman approaches, a signal is given, and the men at a word of command mingle together, a football is thrown up, or a game of goaling commenced. These bodies of men have, however, been observed from a distance by telescopes, and their manœuvres carefully noted. I suppose every man in Ireland knows as well as I do that there is not the slightest hope of a revolutionary movement in that country without foreign aid, and while the navies of France and England are united for festal purposes, alternately visiting the ports of the two countries, where can Ireland look for help but across the Atlantic? A contingency may be imagined in which the Fenian drillings in Ireland might be useful, but one would hardly expect great bodies of men to engage in such dangerous undertakings with only the far-off prospect of such a doubtful contingency.

The cattle disease is spreading over England, though the measures taken for its suppression seem to have lessened it in some localities. There is naturally serious alarm in Ireland, which has become to a great extent a grazing country, and from which cattle to the amount of from £8,000,000, are annually imported into England, large numbers of which are sent there to be fattened. To keep out the disease it is proposed to stop this importation. But it is not settled how the disease orignated. At first it was attributed to foreign cattle. Now it is declared that these are more healthy than the English. The veterinary doctors no more agree than those who give their cares to ailing humanity.

The *Great Eastern* has taken up her old moorings at Sheerness, on the Thames. Capt. ANDERSON says that with proper tackle they can hook up the cable. Not, says an engineer, unless you can either hook it near the end, or manage to cut off one side of the bight. Otherwise only the slack can be hauled up. The resistance of drawing the cable in the mud will be too great for the tackle or for itself.

The Saturday *Review* makes merry over the offer made by President JOHNSON of a frigate to carry JOHN BRIGHT across the Atlantic on a visit to America, and imagines the Quaker and members of the Peace Society very much out of his element in such a belligerent and aristocratic conveyance. But Mr. BRIGHT, like other men of peace, believes in fighting in a good cause, and he is, moreover, the representative of Birmingham, famous for the manufacture of guns, swords, and other warlike implements. Mr. BRIGHT, whatever may have been his former ideas on peace, knows by this time that the world is as full of fight as it ever has been, and though he may be the friend of democracy and an extended if not universal suffrage, he has sense enough to see that order and discipline could not be maintained on a frigate or in a factory by equal rights and the ballot-box. The conditions of order in every human society are authority and obedience, which is only saying that everybody must have a head, or something which answers the same purpose. So, in spite of the splenetic wit of the *Saturday*, a hickory quaker like Mr. BRIGHT may go to America very comfortably in a frigate, astride of a cannon if he likes that style of voyaging; and if the distinctions of quarter-deck and forecastle do not much savor of democracy, he will find enough of that on shore. Just now, if the nation wants guests, I do not know a more proper one than JOHN BRIGHT, the sturdiest defender in England of the rights of the people and the ablest advocate of American institutions.

Some time ago I wrote luminously on the Schleswig-Holstein question. I could never see the difficulties in it that some pretended to find. The German writers have a habit of writing foggily on politics and metaphysics, but all subjects that you really understand are simple. As to this one it is settled as simply as possible. Prussia is to hold the conquered country for the Federation, and Austria to have an indemnification. The Dukes of OLDENBURG and AUGUSTENBURG may whistle. Leave Count BISMARK for simplifying matters.

While the political and social destiny of our emancipated fellow-citizens of the Africo-American race is still a problem, we are enjoying at one of the most fashionable theatres in London the representations of an Ashantee tragedian, who is also a Russian noble. I refer to the Chevalier IRA ALDRIDGE, who is playing Othello at the Haymarket, with a sprig of English nobility, Hon. LEWIS WINGFIELD, as a member of the company. The Chevalier ALDRIDGE has had a remarkable career, and is one of the most successful actors in the world. He was born in Africa, the son of an African Prince, and educated for a missionary, but developing dramatic talents he adopted the stage, and has played with the most distinguished success in nearly every country of Europe, especially in Russia, where he was ennobled and otherwise warmly encouraged by the late Emperor. Who knows what flowers of genius may blush unseen in Ashantee and Dahomey, Georgia and Alabama, which may be brought to the light of day and the appreciation of the world by the Freedmen's Bureau or some similar enlightened agency.

Miss BATEMAN—to change a little the color of the subject, though she need not blush to be mentioned with or after the great Ashantee tragedian—announces that her present provincial tour is "previous to her return to America." Her career in England, in spite of a vigorous and vindictive cabal, has been on the whole a triumphant success.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON opens at the Adelphi in a new drama by Mr. BOUCICAULT. The papers of late have contained the best puff of his great drama, "Arrah na Pogue," that could be imagined. It is the simple announcement of its simultaneous performance in London, Liverpool, New-York, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Melbourne, Australia. It must be played pretty well through the twenty-four hours, encircling the world with laughter and tears. You may imagine that I write this in payment for stall orders. Not a bit of it. I saw the play from the front seat in the pit, and bought my ticket and got my money's worth. I find that a free pass to the theatre destroys my critical capacity. In such a case it seems equally mean to praise and shabby to blame. I do not like even to applaud, for fear of being taken for a member of the volunteer claquers. The sense of obligation goes far to destroy the pleasure one might otherwise take in a performance. I would as soon sit at a man's table and criticise his wines and dishes, as take an order to the play and criticise the performance; but this is no rule for others. Every one to his taste. Every one knows, however, that except the *claque* in the French theatre, which fires off its regular volleys of applause at the signal of the fugleman, none applaud so little as those who do not pay.

And what but applause of the heartiest kind can sustain artists through the long runs of the pieces of the present day? The papers, for example, announce that Mr. ARTHUR SKETCHLY will tell the story of "Mrs. Brown at the Play" for the five hundred and sixty-first time. I suppose he tells it in his sleep. There was Miss BATEMAN, looking tragically tender in *Leah*, and wetting pocket handkerchiefs all round the gallery for the two hundred and fiftieth time. As the English say, "isn't it tiresome?" I wonder if I couldn't get up a clever, droll and pathetic letter, and write it over and over for a twelvemonth, say! Or how would it do to stereotype a few leaders? Or to preach the same sermon from July to eternity? After all there is a good deal of sameness and monotony, do the best I can. And here the world seems more routine and wearisome than elsewhere. Still, who knows what may turn up? In 1784 an obscure attorney was living on an obscure island of the Mediterranean with his wife and eight children,—an orderly and affectionate household. A few years later one of the sons was an emperor, three of his brothers were kings, one a prince, and all the children enjoyed brilliant positions. The son of one of the brothers is at this moment the most powerful monarch in the world. Who can tell what a day may bring forth? Who, ten years ago, foresaw what has taken place in the last five? In the next five all Europe may be in a blaze. You can have prophecy if you like. Dr. CUMMING continues to vaticinate opposite Drury Lane Theatre. Capt. BAKER, of the Royal Engineers, has just published "The Day and the Hour; or, Notes on Prophecy; a Sketch of the Future." Some anonymous personage gives us "A Dream of the Day that Must Come," while Rev. Dr. BAXTER more specifically unfolds, for the sum of two and sixpence sterling, the future under this title: "LOUIS NAPOLEON, the destined Monarch of the World, and Personal Antichrist; foreshown to perish at Christ's descent at Armageddon, about the period 1873." If our excellent ally has got all this to be and do in eight years, I think he had better be up and doing. No wonder he is so active with his iron-clads. I have an idea about it which may be taken for what it is worth, though I shall not advise my friends to bet heavily on it unless at long odds. It is that LOUIS NAPOLEON has kept his army in Rome with the intention of being elected Pope at the first vacancy. Then, of course, all the rest would be easy. If we are to have a personal Antichrist any time within eight years, I do not know a likelier one than our amiable Emperor.

MONADNOCK.

AMERICAN FEELING TOWARD ENGLAND.

Correspondence of the London Times.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Aug. 10, 1865.

It is impossible to mingle in different classes of American society without being impressed with the depth and earnestness of the irritation which exists toward England. People who form an unfavorable judgment of Mr. SEWARD, for writing dispatches to England in a tone of asperity, cannot have sufficiently considered the fact that the President and his Cabinet are constantly in the position of offering resistance to an external pressure which, if left to itself, would soon precipitate a collision with Great Britain. However unjustly, the large majority of Americans honestly believe that England has behaved very badly toward them throughout the late war. This conviction is not confined to the lower classes, by whom it is exhibited in a strong desire to strike back a vindictive blow at England, but it has penetrated the minds of the most thoughtful and moderate of the higher ranks of society. With them it does not arise from intemperate anger, but *is founded to some extent on reason*, as it is a part of my present object to show. There are, it is true, many who hate England without knowing why, and the number is comparatively few who are able to give any explanation of the bitterness they express. Again, there is a large class, contractors and the like, who have a direct interest in fomenting ignorant prejudice against England. This evil work is facilitated, as is well known, by a portion of the press which systematically traduces England and utters wild cries for a war against her. A journal which reaches all parts of this continent recently finished a review of the affairs of the world in these words:—"Let our watchwords henceforth be, Ireland for the Irish, Mexico for the Yankees, America for the Americans, and Africa for the Africans. Ho, for Galway! Ho, for Chihuahua! Ho, for Ashantee!" It would be a very great injustice to rational Americans to represent this grotesque appeal to arms as reflecting their desires or opinions, but the feeling which underlies it is very general, and it is occasionally expressed in sober and serious language by the best journals of America. Thus the *North American Review* lately remarked:

"The thought of war with England has become a familiar one among us of late. The course of the English Government, and the conduct and expressions of the aristocratic and wealthy classes in England during the last four years, have produced among us an almost universal feeling of bitterness and irritation."

The writer goes on to complain that his country has been "treated with contumely and insult," "our best, our most natural sympathies have been hurt," the result being a general "exasperation against England." He deplores the existence of these sentiments, and observes, "War with England would be an unspeakable calamity for both nations. It is not to be thought of or spoken of lightly. It would be a war which, whatever might be its course or termination, would be disastrous in equal measure to the true interests of each country." And, again, the writer says, "politically it would be the greatest of errors; morally it would be a crime." Opinions thus temperately and calmly stated are entitled to consideration, and there can be no doubt that it is for the advantage of both countries that they should be put forward before the people of England.

When an American is asked to point out what course England could have pursued during the late war which would have been more just to America or more honorable to herself than the course which she did pursue, he is compelled to acknowledge his inability to do so. He has forgotten some historical facts, and misconceived others. "Your country did all it could to injure us," many persons have remarked to me, forgetting that there were many things we left undone. We might, for instance, have yielded to the solicitations of France and recognized the South, or refused to permit the continuance of the blockade. Men who remember the whole course of the British Government throughout the war confess that it was true to the North, and that it was placed in a position of extreme difficulty. But such men allege, and the belief is at the root of much of the popular ill feeling, that the people of England withheld their sympathy from the North. When a similar statement was made in the House of Commons by Sir GEORGE GREY, it was warmly denied; but without discussing the question, I think it must be evident that the irritation felt by the North concerning it is scarcely reasonable. No doubt there was a difference of opinion in England concerning the merits of the quarrel; but was there none among the Northern party here? If the Americans cannot justly comprehend their own affairs, nor appreciate their own government, can they wonder that a nation 3,000 miles away sometimes misunderstands their purposes? The objects of the war became higher as it advanced, and President LINCOLN grew to the necessities of it. To this very hour there remains a large loyal Northern party in the United States, which constantly asserts, in newspapers and in private life, that the war was an unrighteous one, that it ought never to have been waged, that the principle of State rights gave the South full liberty to secede, that the constitution has been violated and that slavery is *not* abolished. A very large section of the party called Democratic, and which aspires to rule the next elections, and seems likely to do so, maintain these opinions. Is all the hostility to the Union party on your side of the water? How can Americans fairly complain of the English press, when some of their own papers allege to this day that the war was a crime, and carry their hatred of the government so far as to utter insinuations touching the recent illness of their President, which an English journal would scorn to reprint? I have seen in the New-York papers more rancorous attacks upon the government and more violent declamations against the war in one month than were published during four years in England. On both sides of the Atlantic the war was misunderstood by considerable sections of the people until a short time before its close.

So, again, with regard to the fitting out of blockade-runners and Confederate cruisers in English ports, it might soften the resentment of the Americans to recollect that blockade-running was not confined to England. Of course, there were men in England who, in the hope of gain, did not hesitate to indulge in an illegal trade at the risk of doing an injury to their own government; but were there no such men here? Why, for the first two years of the war the South obtained all the provisions and arms they required without difficulty through the North. *I am informed on the highest authority that during these two years vessels containing food and munitions of war for the South were regularly cleared at the custom-house in New-York.* Some men now resident in this city have notoriously made their fortunes by blockade-running. An official document belonging to the late Confederacy was published the other day, in which it was stated and proved that repeated offers had been made to Mr. DAVIS by Northern merchants to supply him with any amount of provisions in exchange for cotton. At the very time the Southern Generals were reporting their armies to be almost in a state of starvation these offers were laid before DAVIS, and his commissariat pressed him to accept them in the most earnest language; but through some fatuity he declined, alleging that not a bale of cotton should leave the South, and the Southern armies were left to want and distress. It was not the fault of Northern men. Why could not the Americans keep their own house in order? "But," it is said, "look at the predictions of your people about the war." Were they then, much more erroneous than those of Mr. SEWARD, one of the shrewdest and ablest men in this country, who foretold that the war would be over first in 60 then in 90 days? Is it not plain that the magnitude of the contest was not foreseen, nor its objects fully understood by the American people, until long after its outbreak?" A very able man, a Bishop, said to me the other day. "England had always done everything in her power to induce us to put down slavery. The war for that purpose began, and when we looked across the water for sympathy from the men who had educated us to look upon slavery as an accursed thing, *they were hurrahing and buying stock in the Confederacy.* But the limitation of slavery to the Territories was the most extreme measure the late President had in view at first, and, as I have said, the Democratic party in America utterly deny that the war was intended to touch slavery at all. A part of them admit that the war has abolished slavery incidentally, but another part contends that it has not, and that each State could still preserve the "institution" if it thought proper. I believe this view to be utterly wrong, but it is held by many here. Evidently, then, if some of the English people refused to regard the war as an anti-slavery war, they were supported by a very powerful and strictly constitutional party in America. "'Your educated classes," people say again, "were all against us. We feel that more deeply than anything else." And that they are touched and hurt by the fact is clear; but they should make this allowance, that *the educated classes saw the principle of State rights involved in the strife, and believed it to be vital to the welfare of the United States for that principle to be preserved.*

In reality, the present displeasure of the Americans toward England is of a growth long anterior to the present war, although it has doubtless been intensified by certain events of the last four years; and that they have some cause of umbrage is perfectly plain to any one who reviews their past history, and considers the estimation in which they have been held by the world. A people almost morbidly sensitive to public opinion abroad, they have been incessantly laughed and sneered at for the superficial defects of the least worthy members of their community. Men have come from older civilizations, and professed disgust because the culture and refinement to which they had been accustomed are not universal in a land only recently reclaimed from the condition of a wilderness. To English criticism, especially, the Americans are keenly, almost morbidly, sensitive, and very scant justice have they had from some English writers. DE TOCQUEVILLE (whom, inconsistently enough—perhaps because he was a Frenchman—Americans can hear quoted without wincing) says that "a stranger may be very well inclined to praise many of the institutions of their country, but he begs permission to blame some of the peculiarities which he observes—a permission which is, however, inexorably refused." On the other hand, Americans complain, and in too many instances with justice, than Europeans only come over to laugh at them. Hence springs the feeling—it is time we showed the world that we are not a people to be scoffed at and insulted, and hence, too, the arrogance and boastings of which we hear so much. If the rest of the world would do justice to the position in which America is placed, there would soon be little reason left for her heart-burnings. She has been doing rough work, and she has done it with very little encouragement or sympathy. She has provided a home for the outcasts and exiles of every land, has given them a free government to live under, and has not hesitated to confer upon them a controlling power in that government. "That we have done our work solidly and substantially," is the argument of Americans, and an argument which cavillers will find it hard to answer, "the immense strain of the war and the way we have borne it proves. That our work is much in need of grace and elegance, and is not at present pleasing to the eye, we admit; but do not impede us by your ridicule. Let us have fair play. Do not send us 50,000 half-civilized Irishmen a year, and then wonder that you see some among us whose manners are rough, and whose ways are uncouth. You have no right to look to us for the ornament and polish of old and aristocratic communities; all we can boast of is a government of the people, and a country where every honest man may live in comfort; and those are results which are not always gained by an aristocratic civilization." This is an American view which is less heard of in England than more offensive forms of opinion; but it is widespread, notwithstanding.

EMPEROR NICHOLAS EXERCISING TOLERATION.

Correspondence of the London Times.

An act of tolerance and even-handed justice is reported from Courland. Twenty years ago the Emperor NICHOLAS caused some 50,000 Livonians and Esthonians to secede from the Protestant Church, to which their ancestors had been converted centuries ago by the Teutonic Knights. The proselytes were regarded as orthodox ever after, and a law being enacted at the same time that a Greek church should be built whenever sixty believers could be collected to attend Divine service, an effective stride seemed to have been made toward insuring the gradual Russification of a foreign and dissenting country. To the surprise, however, of the German nobility, who own the land, as well as of the Russian authorities, who hold sway over it, the half-wild Esthonians forming the country population could not be persuaded to accept the orthodox creed forced upon them. Though they had been but very indifferent Protestants, and though what they really believed in were the gods of the water and the wind, together with the rest of the heathenish superstitions of the Finnish tribes as formed a thousand years ago, they had been too long accustomed to the forms of Protestant worship to regard the Greek Liturgy as the right and the proper thing. They might be obliged to go to church now and then, but they would not allow their marriages to be celebrated by the bearded clergy, or their children to be christened according to the Greek ritual; and as no Protestant clergyman dared minister to the spiritual wants of people claimed by the State and its ecclesiastical establishment, the consequence was that there were no marriages celebrated, and no children baptized among the proselytes of the late Russifying period. Moved by their demoralized condition, and yielding, it is believed, to the prayers of some of his German advisers, the Emperor ALEXANDER has now been pleased to permit these people to bring up their children in the Protestant faith, whether or no their marriages may have been concluded in a Russian church. The decree has by no means elicited the applause of the Russian national press, whose ardent desire—a desire second only to that urging the Russification of Poland—was to secure the application of a denationalizing process to the mixed German and Finnish inhabitants of the Baltic provinces. In most papers you will find some more or less mournful article on the subject, generally accompanied by the remark that the German noblemen of the Baltic provinces care less for Protestantism than keeping three provinces, and the great immunities they enjoy in them, for themselves.

ALARM ABOUT THE CATTLE DISEASE IN IRELAND.

The Irish landlords are unusually excited at the prospect of a murrain among their cattle, and demand with one voice that none shall be imported from Great Britain. The people are carrying out this order, and even the packet companies refuse to convey live animals; but the landlords ask for a formal order in council. This Sir GEORGE GREY has refused to grant, arguing that sufficient cause has not been shown; but Lord NAAS evidently hopes to apply the pressure of 105 undivided Irish votes to Lord PALMERSTON'S mind. A meeting was held at Dublin, attended by men of all parties, and very violent language was used, Lord NAAS in particular hinting at a repeal of the Union, and declaring that such treatment was only possible from the absence of Irishmen in the Cabinet, where an Irishman sits as Premier. Thirty-eight members have already signed the resolution in favor of protection, and the signatures of a great majority of members are expected. The Cabinet has not yet yielded, though the only opposing interest is that of a few Highland stockholders, who export about 7,000 small black cattle a year to be fattened on Irish pastures.

THE PRUSSIAN ARISTOCRACY.

From the Spectator.

The privileges of the military aristocracy in Prussia extend, it would seem, to murder. A Frenchman named OTT, chef de cuisine to Prince ALFRED, was passing, late in the evening, along the Popelsdorf Alée, in Bonn, when he was stopped by a soldier and some students. He requested civilly permission to pass, when the soldier, Count EULENBERG, a nephew of the Minister of the Interior, drew his sabre, and with two blows on the head wounded the cook so that he died. The murderer immediately went to Berlin, and it is considered possible that he may suffer a few days' arrest. As soldier and noble he had a right to cut down a citizen who wanted leave to pass him. What hope of freedom for a people who, being all soldiers, avenge a crime of this kind by sending their carriages to the victim's funeral?

RUMORED REBEL CAPTURE OF PEKIN.

From the London Spectator, Aug. 26.

A telegram from Shanghai arrived in London on Friday, announcing that the Nienfei rebels—the rebels that is of the northeastern country of China—had taken Pekin. That, if true, would be the most important message ever received from the country, for the capture of the capital involves universal anarchy, and it may be the murder of our own Minister, but it is very likely not true. The telegram is dated July 12, and another of July 22 had previously been received, which announces all quiet. There is still enough doubt, however, to make all interested in China to look somewhat anxiously for detailed information, the Nienfei rebels having, by the latest letters, taken a town within one hundred miles of the capital.

SHOCKIFG INFANTICIDE.

From the London Spectator.

Infanticide is not an Irish offence, yet it has been reserved for an Irish woman to surpass all English women who have committed it, and rise at a bound to the wretched supremacy of crime. MARY DARBY left the Dungannon Workhouse with an illegimate child of a year old, and took service in a farmer's house. The baby was a weariness to her, and she devised a plan for disposing of it which, in its slow, deliberate atrocity, surpassed anything ever commited by slave-traders. Through a period of three weeks she continued breaking the baby's bones one by one, till when it died the surgeon found eight broken ribs, a broken shoulder, a fracture of each bone of the left forearm, another of the thigh bone, another of one leg below the knee, another of the upper and lower bones of the right arm, and another of the jawbone. The only external appearance was a black lump over each fracture, and the woman had calculated that she could explain the death as caused by these swellings. It is difficult for ordinary men to believe such acts performed by reasonable beings, but there is no suggestion of the insanity which, for the sake of human nature, we trust may be established.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

ROBBERY IN MACKERELVILLE.

John (his X mark) Mulligan and John (his X mark) Fagan, Mackerelville youths of 19 and 21 years respectively, both cart-drivers, were taken into custody on Monday night by Policemen Michel Yager and Barney Engerman, and yesterday morning Mr. Anthony Springman, of No. 41 Sheriff-street, appeared against the prisoners and made affidavit that they had attempted to rob him. Mr. Springman's affidavit recites that on Monday night he was walking in First-avenue with Mr. Lampert Grief, of No. 275 Avenue A, and when near Eighteenth-street Fagan and Mulligan approached and the latter attempted to strike the deponent, who sprang back and thus avoided the blow, but fell into the hands of Fagan, who seized him by the coat and strove to snatch his watch. After a struggle with the ruffians he released himself from their grasp, and he and Mr. Grief ran into a saloon near by, but were pursued by the robbers, and might have been robbed but for the interference of the landlord, who drove the fellows from his house and alarmed the Eighteenth Precinct Police, who captured Mulligan and Fagan as above. Justice Dodge required each of the prisoners to find $1,500 bail, and in default committed them to answer at the Court of General Sessions.

ONE COAT FOR TWO SALESMEN.

Andrew Anderson, a native of Norway, and Edward Osborn, a resident of Newark, both young salesmen, who have just turned twenty years, were committed Tuesday, to be tried in the Court of General Sessions, for grand larceny, in stealing from Mr. John M. Lane, of No. 400 Bowery, a black cloth coat of the value of $45. The prisoners admit that on the 2d inst. they sent a lad to Mr. Lane's boarding-house, at No. 61 Fourth-street, instructing him to say that Mr. Lane had sent for his coat. The servant bade the boy get a written order from Mr. Lane, and the prisoners wrote an order, upon which the coat was surrendered to the boy. Having secured the garment, the prisoners pawned it at Simpson's, Bowery and Delancey streets, and there it was found by Policeman Ralph P. Barker, who made the arrest.

THE TIGER CAGED.

Capt. Francis C. Speight, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct Police, recently learned that Joseph Lewis and John H. Hustace kept a gambler's den on the second floor of No. 1,171 Broadway, a citizen who had been "bitten by the tiger," having entered complaint against the place. So the Captain, who is, of course, unconscious of the existence of a dozen like dens in his precinct, took Policemen Davis, Poole and Slott to the spot on Monday night, and caught Lewis and Hustace in the act of gaming at faro. They thereupon seized the gaming implements, and took them and Lewis and Hustace to court, where Lewis was committed, in default of $500 bail, to answer at the Court of Special Sessions. Hustace was dismissed, the evidence against him being insufficient.

DEN "PULLED" IN WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE.

On Monday night, Officer Palmer, of the court, having a warrant from the hand of Justice Dodge, made a descent upon Mrs. Matilda Smith's house, in West Washington-place, and captured fifteen males and females, whom Capt. Dickson, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, took to the Greenwich-street Police Station, and held for the night. Yesterday morning Justice Dodge committed Mrs. Smith, in default of $500 bail, to appear at the Court of Special Sessions for trial for keeping a disorderly house, and the inmates of her place were committed for examination.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

THE VERY NEWEST CHEAT.

One William Bell, a smart youth of 18, was apprehended by Policeman Stagg, of the Fourteenth Ward, and Mr. William Morrison, cashier for the house of H. B. Claflin & Co., appeared and made charge that the prisoner had obtained money by false pretence. On the 28th ultimo young Bell, who pretended to be a carrier in the employ of the United States Telegraph Company, delivered at Messrs. H. B. Claflin & Co.'s a telegram purporting to have been dispatched by Messrs. Hardon, Fuller & Co., of St. Louis, ordering several cases of goods, and in payment for this dispatch Bell collected $4 20. Mr. Morrison subsequently learned from Mr. Hiram Holmes, of the telegraph office, that no telegram had been received over the wires from Messrs. Hardon, Fuller & Co., and upon ascertaining this fact he informed the police. It appears that the prisoner, having learned the names of many Western firms, has recently visited mercantile houses in this city and practiced frauds upon them like that of which he was guilty in this instance. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and was committed, in default of $500 bail, for trial at the Court of Special Sessions.

GARROTING IN THE BOWERY.

On Monday night, Antoine Rosenberg accompanied one James Dayton to the Liberty Gardens, in the Bowery, and, after drinking there until a late hour, the two went out together. But they had not gone far from the Gardens when Dayton turned upon his companion, and, seizing his throat, robbed him of his wallet, containing $80. The garroter then fled, but was pursued and captured by Policeman Hyndes, of the Fourteenth Ward. Dayton, who pretends to be a farmer from Greene County, was committed for trial, in default of $2,000 bail.

SPURIOUS GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATE.

A young Frenchman who pretended to have a claim of $800 against the government for services as band-master, and who rendered the name of Alexis Dubret, applied to Mr. Alfred Leconic, of No. 18 Walker-street, asking him to loan $20 and accept a government certificate of indebtedness as collateral. Mr. Leconic complied with the request, but subsequently ascertained that the certificate was spurious. He thereupon lodged information at the Fifth Ward Police-station, and Officer Richard Field, after some search, arrested Dubret and took him to the Tombs, where he was committed.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER A WOMAN—ARREST OF HER ASSAILANT.

A murderous assault was committed on Mrs. Elizabeth Coleman, living at No. 92 Pitt-street, on Tuesday evening, while in Seventeenth-street, by a man named Thomas Lynch. Mrs. Coleman was walking with Thomas Sanderson, when Lynch approached her, partially intoxicated, and stabbed her several times in the head and back with a large table knife. The injured woman cried for the police, and Officer Young, of the Eighteenth Precinct, arrested the assailant. In explanation of his conduct, Lynch said that he had mistaken Mrs. Coleman for his wife, whom he supposed was flirting with a strange man. Mrs. Coleman was removed to Bellevue Hospital, and Lynch was committed by Justice Dodge to await the result of her injuries.

ANOTHER ROBBERY IN ELDRIGE-STREET.

Mr. John Gaer, of No. 138 Chrystie-street, walking in Eldridge-street, was assaulted by one Richard Supple, who snatched his watch and decamped. Mr. Gaer pursued the thief, and Officer Stutsberg, of the Tenth Ward, joined in the chase, and captured him. In the flight the fugitive threw Mr. Gaer's watch into a gutter; but it was recovered and used as evidence in court. Supple, unable to find $1,000 bail, was committed for trial.

Coroners' Inquests.

BY CORONER WILDEY—UNKNOWN MAN FOUND DEAD.

On Sunday night an unknown man whose name is supposed to be Haven, took lodgings at No. 282 East Fourteenth-street, and on Monday, as he did not appear, the door of his room was forced, and he was found lying nude on the floor, near his bed, dead. He is supposed to have died of heart disease. Deceased was about 24 years of age, of genteel address, had black hair, and a close-shaven face. Coroner Wildey ordered the body to be placed on ice and held at No. 237 Bowery to await identification.

BY CORONER GOVER—PHYSICIAN CENSURED.

Mrs. Augusta Burgard, of Williamsburgh, died at her sister's house, No. 80 Sheriff-street, on Monday, and Coroner Gover held an inquest, yesterday, and took the following testimony:

Wilhelmina Gross, sworn: Deceased was my sister; last Monday week she came to visit me, and the next day was delivered of twins by a midwife named Miler, living in Houston-street; one of the babes was still-born, and the other lived seven hours; previous to the death of the living child, one Dr. Raffel, of No. 64 Pitt-street, was called, and he said that the child could not live; he returned in the evening, and gave a certificate for both children, *charging fifty cents for the same*; about three days subsequently, my sister having been seized by fever, he came again, and prescribed; but my brothers not liking Raffel, sent for Dr. Graff, and he gave us no hope of my sister's recovery; she died at about five o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Upon this and other testimony, the jury rendered the following verdict:

"We find that Augusta Burgard died of puerperal fever, and we censure Dr. Raffel, of No. 64 Pitt-street, for giving a certificate of death for a child of deceased without seeing said child for nearly an hour after death; and the granting of said certificate we believe to have been contrary to law."

Deceased was a native of Germany, 27 years of age.

BOY SHOT IN PITT-STREET.

Coroner Gover held an inquest over the body of Julius Hoppel, the boy who was shot, at about 10 o'clock on Monday night, in front of his parents' dwelling, at No. 123 Pitt-street, as reported in yesterday morning's Times. The testimony showing that the fatal bullet came from the spot where August Berghold was standing, and Berghold having been shown to have discharged a pistol twice or thrice while intoxicated in the street, the jury found a verdict against him, and the Coroner committed him to the Tombs. The boy was five years of age.

ANOTHER STABBING AFFRAY IN THE FOURTH WARD.

Officers Miller and Horbelt arrested Chas. Gilroy, on Tuesday evening, on a charge of stabbing Louis Duffing, a German. It appears that on Saturday evening, Duffing entered a saloon at the corner of Chatham and Roosevelt streets, and sat at a table with two strangers. The latter left without paying their bills. Afterward Mr. Duffing offered to pay for his meal, when he was asked to pay for the oysters ordered by the strangers. The demand was refused, and hard words ensued between the cashier and Mr. Duffing. The latter, to avoid difficulty, finally consented to pay the disputed bill, and was leaving the place, when it is alleged Gilroy and two accomplices assaulted him, Gilroy stabbing Duffing in the side, inflicting a serious wound.

Yesterday Coroner Wildey went to the New-York Hospital and took Duffing's ante-mortem deposition, which is as follows:

Louis Duffing, residing at No. 186 Franklin-street, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that on Saturday night I went in the oyster saloon, corner of Roosevelt and Chatham streets, with two men that I am not acquainted with; they took stews and I took a plate of raw oysters; they went away without paying; the bar-keeper wanted me to pay for their stews; at that time there were three other men in the saloon; they interfered to make me pay for the stews; there were a few words passed between us when they attacked me, and during the attack I was stabbed; the man here, the prisoner, was close to me, and I think from his movements that he was the one that stabbed me; after I was stabbed I left the saloon and went to my house; I was brought here in the morning.

Wooster Beach, Jr., M. D., being sworn, says: I have made an examination of Louis Duffing, and found a penetrating wound of the thorax; the wound may result fatally.

The testimony was then submitted to the jury, and the following verdict rendered, "That Louis Duffing was dangerously stabbed at the hands of Charles Gilroy, at the corner of Roosevelt and Chatham streets, on the 3d day of September, 1865."

Gilroy was examined, and said that he was a bartender, and 16 years of age. He admits that he stabbed Duffing. Coroner Wildey committed him to the Tombs to await the result of Duffing's injuries. Gilroy's accomplices have not been arrested.

Duffing is 25 years of age, and was engaged in business with his brother-in-law at No. 23 Union-square.

THE MULBERRY-STREET HOMICIDE.

Yesterday Coroner Gover held an inquest at the Fourteenth Precinct Station-house, on the body of Ellen Gallagher, who died on Wednesday at No. 142 Mulberry-street, from the effects of violence alleged to have been inflicted by her husband. Several witnesses were examined, from whose testimony it appeared that Gallagher had frequently beat, kicked and turned her out of doors. Deputy-Coroner John Beach made a post-mortem examination on the body, and found several cuts and contused wounds, but none of them were of a fatal character. On opening the skull, a large clot of blood was found covering the left hemisphere, which produced compression of the brain. In the opinion of the doctor, death resulted from compression of the brain, caused by the rupture of a blood-vessel. The jury found "that Ellen Gallagher, the deceased, came to her death by apoplexy, superinduced by brutal treatment at the hands of her husband, Hugh Gallagher, on the 5th day of September, 1865. Gallagher was committed to the Tombs by Coroner Gover. He is a native of Ireland, 27 years of age, and a plumber.

FOUND DROWNED.

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the dock foot of Jackson-street, East River, on Tuesday evening. Deceased was about 31 years of age, five feet nine inches in height, and had dark brown hair and mustache.

The New-York State Agency.

REPORT OF COL. COLYER—HOW THE SOLDIERS WERE CARED FOR.

The report of the late Superintendent of the New-York State Agency, Nos. 50 and 52 Howard-street, has been received. Col. Colyer reports that during the months of June and July he received and provided meals, lodging and extra delicacies for 32,285 New-York City and State troops, and fruit, &c., for 15,000 New-England soldiers, or 50,000 men in all; that the "Reception Fund" to provide this fruit, music and other luxuries to suitably entertain these brave men, amounted to $14,593 49, collected from the liberal citizens of New-York City, together with about $2,000 paid for salaries of officers and employes, carpenter and plumber bills, &c., contributed from the fund administered under the care of Gov. Fenton. That of this fund contributed by our citizens the larger part was raised in the months of July and August, when most of our wealthier men are out of the city.

The report for the last six months, during which the institution was under the care of Col. Colyer, is as follows:

Total number of men received at depot	56,633
Whole number of men since the establishment was opened in May, 1864	177,155
Number of sick received in hospital since March 1, 1865	1,261
Number of deaths in six months	27
Average daily number who received medical treatment, dressing of wounds, &c	331

Dr. J. J. Van Rensselaer, late a surgeon in one of the New-York State regiments, is the surgeon in charge.

Mrs. Wood, widow of an army officer, is the Matron. The number of articles donated and washed for the men in this department for six months, is 12,858.

Mr. Hogg, a one-armed soldier, reports that he has given out, to be read by the soldiers, 4,258 volumes.

Receiving and deposit clerks report having received and locked up for safe keeping in the same time, $178,424 23.

Religious services have been held every Sunday, at which most of the more distinguished clergymen of this city have preached to crowded assemblies of soldiers and citizens.

Altogether, the soldiers have been well cared for at this place.

Col. Colyer desires gratefully to acknowledge the following, which closes his account of the "Reception Fund:"

Previously acknowledged, $10,524 49; John O. Stone, $20; E. L. Bollis, $50; G. P. Putnam, $15; E. W., additional, $5; Peter Cooper, $25; Thomas Christy, $50; Charles H. Marshall, additional, $50; E. W. Coleman & Co., $25; John A. King, $25; Alfred N. Lawrence, $25; Henry Weston, $25; Lucius Tuckerman, $25; Robert Lennox Kennedy, $25; Charles A. Talbot, $25; Edmund C. Owen, $25; Howard Potter, $50; William Laimbeer, Jr. $25; Goddard & Bro., $50; Franklin H. Delano, $25; A. G. Ackershaussen, $20; Horace Brookes, $25; George N. Noyes, $25; Samuel French, $25; William Tucker, $10; S. O. Baker, $25; Albert Mathews, $25; James W. Beekman, $25; Hancock Recruiting Committee, $3,334. Total received, $14,593 49.

There has been expended up to date of Aug. 14, 1865, $14,534 50—leaving a balance of $58 99.

New-York, Aug. 14, 1865.

We have examined the foregoing accounts of receipts and expenditures of Col. Vincent Colyer, in the reception of returning soldiers, and also the vouchers for the expenditures, and find them correct in every respect.

GEORGE BLISS, Jr.
EDWARD CROMWELL.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Base Ball.

Camden vs. Keystone.—The contest between these clubs on Tuesday, at Philadelphia, affords another striking illustration of the singular contrasts this season has afforded in base ball matches. The week previous the Empire Club defeated the Camdens by a score of 41 to 11, and yet the Keystone Club beat the Empires by a score of 45 to 15, and now the Camdens turn round and defeat the Keystones by a score of 45 to 20, which they did on Tuesday, and what is more, the Keystones had a stronger nine than in their match with the Empires. It shows how very uncertain a game base ball is. On Saturday the Camdens play their return match with the Athletics, and the contest bids fair to be a close one. The game will be played at 3 P. M. on the Athletic grounds, corner of Fifteenth-street and Columbia-avenue, Philadelphia. We give the score of this match below:

CAMDEN.	Outs.	Runs.	KEYSTONE.	Outs.	Runs.
Mulliner, l. f.	6	2	Malone, c.	1	4
F. L. Knight, c.	1	6	Cope, c. f.	3	3
Evans, p.	2	5	Dick, 3d b.	2	4
Burdsall, s. s.	1	7	Mulholland, 1st b.	3	1
Fisler, 2d b.	2	6	Woods, s. s.	1	3
Lamberston, 1st b.	4	4	Wallace, 2d b.	2	2
Albertson, 3d b.	3	5	Lex, p.	2	1
G. H. Knight, r. f.	1	6	Cuthbert, l. f.	2	1
Bergen, c. f.	1	6	Deal, r. f.	4	1
Total	21	45	Total	21	20

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.
Camden	12	5	12	9	6	1	0—45
Keystone	4	6	3	3	0	4	0—20

Umpire—Theo. Bomeisler, Eureka Base Ball Club, Newark, N. J.

Matches To-day.—This afternoon a match takes place at Hoboken between the Star Club of Brooklyn and the Newark, of Newark, it being the home and home game. A grand match also takes place at Morrisania between the Eureka, of Newark, and Union, of Morrisania. This will be a very attractive match. The 2 P. M. train from Twenty-sixth-street takes passengers to the ground. The Atlantic and Mutual Clubs play to-day at Bedford, the contestants being the two nines of the two clubs. If the Mutuals present their best nine, the Atlantics will have to look out for themselves and do likewise, to escape defeat. Atlantic Hose 1 and Montauk Engine 22 have a game together to-day at South Brooklyn.

The Trotting Turf.

THE GREAT TROT FOR $5,000 AT THE FASHION COURSE, LONG ISLAND, TO-DAY, BETWEEN THE RIVAL CHAMPIONS OF THE TROTTING TURF—GENERAL BUTLER AND DEXTER.

Perhaps the greatest trotting match which has taken place for a lengthened period, will come off at "The Fashion Course" to-day, the weather being fine and the travel in good condition. The fame of the contraband *General Butler* and the pet of Long Island, *Dexter*, are alike patent to the trotting public. Their merits have been so often discussed, and have become so much a matter of fireside gossip, that at this late day it would be absurd to enter into a lengthened disquisition on the probabilities of the pending contest. All trotting men know what *Butler* has been and is—as also that *Dexter* is *de facto* the coming horse of the present season. The records of the trotting turf of the current season show that *Butler* has been far from his former self. We care not to inquire too curiously why he has been out of condition, but we do know that never horse was stripped in more superb fettle than "the contraband" now is—thanks to the watchful care which has been bestowed upon him for two months past. *Dexter* is equally in splendid fix, and there can be no doubt but that with the confidence displayed on either side and the vast amount of money involved in the decision, but that the coming race will be one of the most keenly contested that has been witnessed for years. The conditions of the race are that both horses have the option of going as they please. *Butler* will of course accept his best gait, viz: under the saddle, whilst it is a received opinion that *Dexter* will be trotted in harness, with Hiram Woodruff in the sulky. There will undoubtedly be lively times at the Fashion Course to-day.

The Fire Department.

ELECTION OF THE NEW BOARD OF ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

The regular tri-weekly meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners was held at Firemen's Hall, yesterday. Present, a full board.

A communication was read from the Chief Engineer, preferring charges against Engine Company No. 31, for reglect of duty in not attending to the care of their apparatus. Referred to Commissioner Brown and the Chief Engineer to take possession of the house.

From John Poole, of Hose Company No. 15, asking for permission to take the carriage to Philadelphia. Referred to Commissioner Engs.

From Hose Company No. 24, relative to the purchase of their carriage. Referred to Commissioners Engs and Abbe.

From Mr. Barnard, stating that he would take $10,000 for the right to use his patent coupling, &c. Laid on the table.

From Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, relative to expulsion of members. Referred to Commissioners Engs and Abbe.

Commissioner Brown presented a contract with E. A. Watson for alterations to house of Engine Company No. 6, and moved it be adopted. Carried.

The resolution regarding standing committes, laid over from last meeting, was referred to Commissioners Engs and Pinckney.

Commissioner Engs offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Metropolitan Fire Commissioners are deeply impressed with the obligations they are under to those of the engineers of the old volunteer Fire Department who have rendered valuable services up to the present time, to them and to the city, since the passage of the law creating a new department, and they respectfully tender to those gentlemen their most sincere thanks for their aid.

Adopted.

Commissioner Abbe offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the board now proceed to elect by ballot eleven assistant engineers, subject to duty as provided for by resolution passed by this board, Aug. 28 and that the salary of each be fixed at $1,200 per annum.

The following gentlemen were declared elected: J. L. Burley, G. J. Orr, Eli Bates, Thos. Sullivan, Wm. Shaughnessy, Peter Y. Everett, Bernard Sheridan, Wm. Bankman, Jr., W. M. Rhodes, John Curley, Jos. D. Coster. The first five belonged to the late board, now dissolved. The new board were notified to meet the Chief at 8 P. M. yesterday for duty.

Commissioner Abbe presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That Jos. L. Burley be and he is hereby assigned as First Assistant Engineer, and will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

Adopted.

No further business offering the board adjourned.

Hawkins Zouaves.

NEW MILITIA REGIMENTS.

For about two months past, a number of the members of this veteran corps have been busily at work recruiting for a militia regiment. So far their progress has been not only encouraging, but such as to make them perfectly certain of success. Company after company has been organized, till now seven companies are nearly full, and on Monday evening next, six of them are to be mustered and inspected.

The regiment now numbers nearly 400 men, and if the same energy which has been exhibited so far continues to be shown, it will be filled to the maximum number during the Winter. The regiment is to be commanded by the veteran Col. Hawkins, and hopes to take its stand among the most popular of our city regiments. The uniform is to be of the Zouave cut, similar to that of the "Old Ninth."

Orders have been issued for the muster of the entire regiment, except one skeleton company, on Monday evening next, at the Mercer House.

Another new regiment, to be formed from among the survivors of the old Eighth New-York, (Duryea's Zouaves,) is also talked of, and everything seems favorable for the regiment. Our city militia can be well reinforced by these two veteran Zouave organizations.

The Pension Office.

Matters were better arranged at the pension-office, in the Custom-house building, yesterday, although, at best, the arrangements for paying the numerous applicants for pensions are not what they should be. Roundsman Connor, of the First Precinct, and three patrolmen, have been detailed to keep the crowd in order, and permit each person to come up in turn. Yesterday the number of applicants was quite as great as on the opening day, but the business was transacted with more promptness, although a still greater celerity might readily be introduced.

It was stated to our reporter by the police that as early as 3 o'clock yesterday morning parties made their appearance on the corner of Hanover-street and Exchange-place, evidently determined to be in time. The office opened at 7 A. M., and so these early birds were compelled to wait four long hours for that event. The crowd yesterday appeared very patient, but care-worn and weary, as well they might be, compelled as they were to stand hour after hour in the broiling sun. Truly "hope deferred maketh the heart sick," and the poet's thought never had a more bitter example than was afforded by the scenes at the Pension Office yesterday.

LAW REPORTS.

What Constitutes a Sufficient Notice—Important to Stock Brokers.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge Alker and a Jury.

Bainbridge Jaudon et al vs. Morgan Gray.—The plaintiffs in this action are stock brokers in this city. They brought the action against the defendant to recover an amount of money growing out of certain stock transactions under the following circumstances: On the 21st of March, 1864, defendant deposited with plaintiffs $2,500, and directed them to purchase and carry for him 200 shares Erie Railway stock, which order plaintiffs executed for $125¾ a share. Shortly afterward defendant left town, and did not return till the 25th April following. In the meantime the stock had fallen to 108. On the 16th of April, and during the absence of the defendant, plaintiffs sent a written notice to defendant, addressed to him at his place of business in this city. In this notice defendant was called on for a further margin, and he was furthermore informed, that if he failed to furnish the funds required, plaintiffs would sell out his stock. Not hearing from him within a reasonable time, the plaintiffs sold out his stock at the Brokers' Board. When defendant returned, he at once repudiated the sale, and demanded the stock, which the plaintiffs refused to deliver. The complaint of plaintiffs further demanded the amount of money lost in making the sale above referred to.

The court charged the jury that in the absence of the defendant, a notice sent to his place of business was sufficient, and hence that the sale, made in accordance therewith, was binding on defendant. The jury brought in a verdict for plaintiffs for the full amount claimed.

For plaintiffs, H. S. Bennett, Esq.; for defendant, Messrs. Fenner and Gilbert.

Criminal Business.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

The Grand Jury for the term were sworn and consisted of the following gentlemen: Charles F. Livingston, foreman; Hector Armstrong, John E. Byrne, David W. Bruce, Samuel H. Cornell, Marcus Hunter, James Little, Pelatiah P. Page, Leonard K. Parker, Joseph M. Strong, Michael Tuomey, George W. Wheeler, John Drinker, Hezekiah King, William E. Lawrence, C. V. B Ostrander, Charles Peck, and Underhill Moses.

His Honor addressed them as follows:

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury: At the present session of this court, you will have an unusual number of cases before you, larger than at any term during the organization of this court; for crime is greatly on the increase, and you have an accumulation of cases arising from the fact that, during the months of July and August, no bail cases were presented to the Grand Jury during these months; consequently it will be necessary for you to commence early, and sit a sufficient length of time each day, until the business sent to you is completed. I do not ask you to do what I am not willing to do myself, for it is my intention to remain in session every day during the term until the cases on the calendar are tried, or some disposition made of them. It therefore rests with you, as to the number of cases to be disposed of, for your action must first be had before this court can have jurisdiction over them; and it is only by our joint efforts that we can hope to accomplish the suppression of crime in this city—you by prompt action in the presentment of indictments, and the court by speedy trial, with a severity of punishment that will strike terror to all evil-doers. In acting on cases before you, it is not necessary, nor are you compelled, to examine all the witnesses subpœned. Whenever you are satisfied, in any case, that a crime has been committed, and the accused is guilty, then take a vote and as soon as the indictments are prepared and signed by your foreman, present them to the court. By that course you will be saved considerable labor and greatly facilitate the business of the court. There will be a number of important cases before you requiring careful investigation on your part, some of which have created great excitement in this city, involving the safety and lives as well as the property of individuals. The learned District-Attorney will place before you several so-called Wall-street frauds and forgeries—which you should thoroughly investigate. The law is no respecter of persons, and neither wealth nor family influence should shield a criminal, for every one must take the necessary consequence of his acts. The public pulse is of late properly sensitive on the subject. Examples of the punishment of sin in high places, always do much to make those who are criminals in low places fear the law. There will also be placed before you the papers against the owners and agents of the steamboat *Arrow*. Although our laws are not so explicit on the subject of culpable negligence by railway and steamboat managers as is the English statute-book, yet if you find that any person came to his death by an act resulting directly from a criminal carelessness in managing a steamboat, the perpetrator of the act is guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree.

He also called special attention to certain statutes, such as those against usury, extortion, lotteries, the laws relating to elections, and the acts providing for suppression of intemperance and regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, any violation of which was a misdemeanor.

The jury found John Newell and Charles Carlton, who were tried yesterday for breaking into the grocery store of Robt. Henderson, guilty, and they were sent to the State Prison two years and six months.

Frederick Sneider was acquitted on the charge of stealing money from a man named Miller, but held on that of stealing from one Merringer.

The following gentlemen were sworn as additional grand jurors:

William H. Braman, Daniel N. Devoe and Hubbard G. Stone.

STEALING GOLD.

Alexander Hamilton was tried on the charge of stealing, on the 29th of June, $2,000 in gold and $625 in greenbacks from Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson, residing at No. 512 Broome-street.

Complainant testified that the gold was in a tin box, concealed in the head of the lounge on which she usually slept; saw the box on the 28th; the greenbacks were pushed in by the box; prisoner came to her house on July 3, having on a suit of new clothes; he told her that he knew where he could get plenty of money; afterward that George Reid gave him $100; she thought about her money, and on looking, found it was gone; accused prisoner of taking it; he then said Reid had stolen it, and loaned him $100 of it; went with prisoner to look up Reid; Officer Roberts arrested prisoner; received the box containing $1,300 in gold from Mr. Lynch.

Cross-examined.—Prisoner was very intimate with the family; did not know that prisoner was the father of her daughter's child; did not know that he was engaged to her daughter.

Miss Robinson testified that the prisoner came to the house and asked for something to eat; she left the room about three-quarters of an hour, to prepare dinner; they then repaired to the kitchen, ate dinner, and immediately left the house; witness then locked up the room; had not seen the money for four or five weeks prior to that.

Cross-examined.—Could swear positively that the men did not leave the room while she was getting dinner.

Edward Lynch testified that on the 29th and 30th of June the prisoner wanted him to take care of a box which he said contained gold; witness counted $1,280; on the 5th he saw a notice of Hamilton's arrest; told complainant that he could give her some clue to her money; on seeing the box she recognized it at once.

Cross-examined.—Reid was in the habit of coming to his house.

James Lynch testified that on the 30th of June Reid and Hamilton came and asked him to take care of some gold; gave him $360, for which he gave Reid a receipt; the next day he called and got it.

Cross-examined.—They asked him to put the money in the safe.

The jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was sent to the State Prison for five years.

ROBBED WHILE ASLEEP.

John Morris was placed on trial charged with being engaged with John Mitchell in stealing $200 from a man named Mathewson.

The evidence showed that the complainant went into a saloon on the 29th of July to get supper; came out with some others; Morris joined the company; they went to a certain place where Mitchel and another went to bed, but Morris and complainant went to the Evening Star Saloon and sat down with two girls; liquor was sent for and after drinking, complainant fell asleep and when he awoke his money was gone. The officer who made the arrest testified that when he and complainant entered the place where the prisoner was he passed a revolver to one of the girls and said he "did not know the man," and he "had nothing to do with it."

The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sent to the State Prison for five years.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.

Sarah Bennett, an intelligent looking girl, was tried on an indictment for taking $250 from the house of Wm. G. Newman, of No. 471 Canal-street.

Officer Phillips testified that he arrested the accused; she had then a pocket-book containing $240, which consisted of a $100 Treasury bond, a $50 bill, a silver dollar, and the balance in small bills; she was locked up for the night and discharged in the morning.

Cross-examined.—The bond was a 7-30 to the best of his belief; could not distinguish the silver dollar from any other, except that it was a little worn; she said at the time that the money was sent to her from a friend in Baltimore.

Officer Kent testified that he could not say whether or not the dollar was found on her person.

Cross-examined.—She said she had received the money from her husband.

Complainant testified that on the 2d of August he lost $251, which was locked up in a tin box in his room; prisoner lived with his family as servant about two weeks; had the silver dollar since 1846, the year in which it was issued.

Cross-examined.—Saw the box on the 1st; there was over $1,000 in the box.

Mrs. Newman corroborated the statement of the last witness.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Annie Duffy, to taking articles of the value of $58 from Elizabeth Althepp, on the 9th of August. Sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

Wm. H. Black, to taking, on the 25th of July, articles of the value of $145 from Theodore Clark. Sent to the Penitentiary one year.

Court of Special Sessions.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

A CAR PICKPOCKET CAUGHT.

John Finn, aged 30, English, reported to be a "ticket-of-leave man." was accused of having attempted to pick the pocket of a lady in one of the city cars. Finn is well known to the police, and this is his second advent in New-York. When he returned to England, it was to avoid arrest for a felony with which he was charged, and when arrested on this occasion he had only been in the country a few days.

John Lee, the witness, said: On the 29th of August I was in one of the Third-avenue cars, and the prisoner sat opposite me; a lady came in the car and pulled out her pocket book to pay the conductor, and exhibited a large amount of money in her pocket-book; in sitting down her pocket hung over the prisoners left thigh: he then took off his hat and wiped his brow, and looked around the car; next he crossed his right leg over his left, and holding the hat in his right hand, placed it further over his knee and the lady's pocket; he then placed his left hand under the hat and commenced to work gently with the fingers for the pocket, while he coolly looked at the passengers; I saw the fingers get in the pocket, and I immediately got up and told the conductor, who did not understand me, but the prisoner seem to have guessed what I meant, for he immediately put his hat on and commenced to blow and wipe his face and bend forward as if looking for some particular street; I spoke more plainly to the conductor, and he caused his arrest; when arrested he said he was a greenhorn, and had only been in the city since Friday.

Prisoner—Wasn't I sitting next to the lady? and wasn't I sweating at the time?

Witness—I suppose you were, but you put your hat over the pocket; the lady saw you, too.

Prisoner—I should like to see the lady.

Judge Dowling—It is not necessary that you should see the lady. The charge is having assaulted an unknown person with intent to steal as a pickpocket—a law, I think, you understand perfectly. This is not the first time you have been here. Your constant companions were thieves.

Prisoner—I have only been five days here.

Judge Dowling—But you were here before.

Guilty. Penitentiary six months.

ANOTHER PICKPOCKET.

Daniel O'Mara, a youth about 18 years of age, very stylishly dressed, was accused of attempting to steal a watch from the person. The complainant, John Orr, said that on the afternoon of the 28th of August, he saw the prisoner at the fire in Spruce-street. While standing near the hydrant where there was a large crowd, he felt a tug at his watch and looking down he saw the chain severed and the prisoner's hand trying to get out the watch, when he made a grab to catch him. The prisoner fled, and he cried, "Stop thief!" and after a chase of four blocks without being lost sight of, he was caught. The prisoner said he ran when he heard the cry of "stop thief," lest he might be charged with the larceny.

Guilty—Penitentiary six months.

A SHAMELESS WRETCH.

Matilda French, a sleepy, dreamy-looking girl of 17, was arraigned on a charge of robbing one Samuel Cook, a temporary boarder at the house of the notorious Jacques Monnaies. The complainant said he went to the house of "Frenchy," (Monnoies,) and paid him $5 for a night's lodging and a companion. He entered the house at 4 o'clock in the morning. At 7 the prisoner went out for some refreshment promising soon to return, but before leaving the room she took $10 out of his vest pocket. He waited an hour for her return, when he got up and went down stairs and saw the girl, and ordered her to give the money up. "Frenchy" came on the stand for the apparent purpose of getting publicity given to the house, the number of girls that boarded there, and their excellent character. He swore the man was drunk; complainant said he was sober, and so did the policeman who arrested the girl.

Guilty—Penitentiary two months and fined $25.

LAGER EXTERNALLY APPLIED.

Thomas Gilmartin and Lansing Fenton were complained of by Herman Heur, proprietor of a lager-bier saloon, for having assaulted him. He said they came into his store and asked for some bier, and when they got it they emptied it over the customers in the house. Witness told them to stop their fooling, and they wouldn't, when he undertook to put them out, upon which Fenton turned round and struck him on the head with the pitcher. This so excited him he could not say what Gilmartin did. Fenton he knew very well; he was a returned soldier.

Counsel—Hasn't he been in the store a great many times, and spent a great deal of money?

Witness—Yes, him spoils more than the profits; him takes pies, bier and everything.

Gilmartin acquitted, Fenton found guilty and fined.

THE COST OF A BLOW IN COURT.

Josephine Perry was charged by Jane Wilson with stealing a dress from her worth $7 50. Defendant was left in the room of complainant. When Mrs. Wilson returned Mrs. Perry was gone and so was the dress. A neighbor testified to seeing her go down stairs with two dresses on, and stop in the hall and adjust them. This was all the evidence in the larceny case, and the accused was acquitted. Just as she was leaving the court-room, however, she was ordered to be brought back to answer the charge of assault and battery on Mrs. Wilson. It seems that after the prisoner was arrested, when she was taken to the Police Court, the two women indulged considerably in wrangling. The one said the charge of larceny was true, the other that it was false; and while Mrs. Wilson was signing her name to the complaint, prisoner seized hold of Mrs. Wilson and tore the bonnet from her head. She would have struck her, but for the prompt interference of the police. This outburst of passion cost Josephine one month in the Penitentiary.

INSULTING FEMALES ON THE STREET.

James Clark, aged 24, was charged with assaulting Catherine Sweeny, a respectable young lady, in Lispenard-street. Witness said her sister worked in a feather manufactory in Mercer-street. Last Thursday evening she was going through Lispenard-street, taking with her her sister's supper, when the prisoner stopped her, and first insulted her. He called her out of her name, and used improper language. He then followed the insult up by assaulting her and giving her a black eye. She fled, and he pursued her, and fortunately he ran into the firm grip of a policeman. When he committed the assault he was partially intoxicated.

The Court, in passing sentence, said there would have been no excuse, even if the girl had been a street-walker. In this case a respectable girl is assaulted while walking peaceably through the streets. Being in liquor was no justification.

Penitentiary three months and fined $25.

AN INHUMAN FATHER.

John C. F. Kruks, a German musician, was charged on the complaint of the neighbors with frequently beating his child, a girl aged 14, in a brutal and inhuman manner. Several of the neighbors testified that in the middle of the night they had heard the screams of the child and had heard the sound of the blows inflicted by a wire rope. The neighbors also said that they had seen the sores on the child days after the injuries had been inflicted. One witness, whose window looked into defendant's kitchen, said the punishment was so fearful that she had to close her eyes, it made her blood run cold. Witnesses said that defendant, who was very respectably dressed, as was also his wife, was in the habit of taking his daughter out to low concert saloons where she sang and he played the fiddle. The father and mother set up the excuse that the child was a thief; they could not keep her from stealing, hence they claimed they had the right to punish her. But to prevent her appearance in court the parents had the child committed to the House of Refuge.

Guilty—Penitentiary two months.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 5.

By Justice Sutherland.

Willis Gaylord *vs.* Frederick Lange; motion to strike out granted; order to be settled on motion. William H. Walling *vs.* Elwood Rewbold et al; judgment ordered. In the matter of the attachment of the ship *Rio Grande*, sureties approved and attachment discharged. Bennett *vs.* Kelly et al.; two actions; motions granted; orders to be settled. Henry E. Whittan et al. *vs.* William Jackson et al.; motion denied with $10 costs, to abide the event. Squire *vs.* Gilman; motion granted; security at $4,000 to be approved.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 6.

By Judge Ingraham.

Willard Day *vs.* Carrie B. Day—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted. In the matter of the petition of Charles A. Graves, an infant, for the appointment of a guardian, petition filed and order taken appointing guardian. John Nininger *vs.* John B. Cooke, impleaded, &c.—Consent filed and order taken to discontinue.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 6, 1865.

$13,000 U. S. 6s, '81...C.	108	400 Erie Railway	88¼
1,000 U. S. 6s, '68...C.	117	100 do	88¼
3,000 U. S. 6s, '67	117¼	400 do	88⅜
158,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C.	107¼	100 do	88⅜
40,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s.C.		200 do......2d call	88⅜
New issue	105¾	100 do......s5	88⅜
13,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		100 do......s10	88⅜
Second Series	99⅜	6 Erie R. Pref	83⅜
1,000 Jer. City W. L	94	100 do	83
2,000 North Car. 6s	72	100 Hud. Riv. R	110
2,000 Tenn. 6s	76	800 Reading R	106⅜
4,000 Missouri 6s	71	200 do......s10	106⅜
40,000 O. & M. Cer	28¾	10 Sixth-av. R	125
25,000 do......2d call	28⅜	32 Mich. Cen. R	109¼
30,000 do	28⅜	300 Ill. Cen. R	124⅜
1,000 Harlem 1st M	102¾	100 do......3d call	124⅜
1,000 Chi.&N.W.1stM.	80	900 Mich. S. & N. I	65⅜
1,000 Tol. & W. 2d M	77	700 do	65⅝
5,000 do	76	500 do......b3	66
9,000 To.&W.1stM.Ex.	88	1000 Clev. & Pitts. R	71¾
1,000 P.,Ft.W.&Ch.1st	104	50 do	72⅛
100 Merchants' Bank	109	600 do..2d call.b10	72¼
10 Cen. National B'k	105¾	200 do	72⅛
90 Del. & H. C. Co	142	400 do	72⅛
100 Cumb. Coal Pr	43¾	200 Chic. & N. W	28¼
200 do......2d call	43⅜	200 Chic. & N.W.Pr	63⅛
300 Quick. Min. Co	51⅜	400 Cleve. & Tol	104⅜
300 do	51⅜	100 Chic. & R. I	110
100 do......2d call	51⅜	100 do	109⅞
100 Cen. Coal Co	54	100 do......2d call	109⅞
200 N. Y. Cen. R	92⅝	150 Chi., Bur. & Q	118
100 do......b10	92⅝	200 Mil. & P.du C.R	48⅜
300 do	92⅜	400 do	48⅜
200 do......2d call	93	550 Pitts., F.W. & C	98⅜
500 do......b30	93	100 do......s10	98⅛
100 Chi. & Alt. Pref	100	200 do......2d call	98⅜
1300 Mar.&Cin.1stPref.	50	100 Alton & T. H. Pr	65
50 Han. & St. J. R	30	20 do	63

SECOND BOARD.

$2,500 U.S. 6s, 5-20s..R.	105¾	500 Erie R	88⅜
15,000 U.S.6s,5-20s...C.	107⅛	200 Reading R	107⅛
1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s..C.	94⅜	500 do......s10	107
30,000 do	94⅜	100 Mich. Cen	109⅛
8,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		800 Mich. S.&N.I.R	66⅛
Third Series	99⅝	100 do	66⅜
2,000 Tenn. 6s	76	400 Cleve. & Pitts	72⅜
20,000 O. & M. Cer	29	400 do	72⅞
60,000 do	29¼	400 do......b10	73
5,000 Am. Gold	144⅜	400 do	73
100 Quick. Min. Co	51⅜	200 Chic. & N. W	28⅜
100 do	51⅜	100 Chi. & N. W. Pr	63⅜
100 Mariposa M. Co	12⅜	15 Chic. & R. I. R	110
100 Cen. Coal Co	54	100 do	109⅞
50 N. Y. Cen	92⅝	50 Tol. & Wab. R.Pr	60
100 do	93		

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$10,000 Ohio & M. Cer	28	600 Mich. S. & N. I	65¾
25,000 do	28⅛	200 do......c	65⅝
20,000 do	28⅜	100 do......s3	65⅝
900 Erie R	88	200 Cleve. & Pitts...s3	71⅝
700 do......b3	88	200 do	71½
1100 do......c	88⅛	600 do......c	71⅝
700 do	88⅜	400 do	71⅝
500 do	87⅞	100 do......c	71⅜
200 Reading R	106⅛	100 Chic. & R. I	109⅛
600 do	106⅜	100 Ch. & N. W. Pr	62⅞
100 Pitts., F.W.&C.....c	97⅞	100 do	63
100 do	97⅞	100 Quick. Min. Co...s3	51¾

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000 O. & M. Cer...s3	27⅞	100 Hudson Riv. R..b3	110⅝
10,000 do	28⅛	400 Reading R......s3	107
10,000 do	28⅛	1000 do......b3	107
10,000 do......b3	28	800 do	107
10,000 do	29	600 Mich. S. & N. I	66⅜
100 New-York Cen	92⅞	400 do......s3	66⅜
100 do......b3	93	100 do......s3	66⅜
100 do......s3	92⅞	300 do......b10	66⅜
300 Erie Railroad	88⅛	300 do......b3	66⅜
100 do......c	88⅛	500 Cleve. & Pitts...s3	72⅜
100 do	88⅛	200 do	72⅜
1100 do	88⅛	700 do	72½
400 do	88⅛	600 do......b10	72⅝
1100 do......b30	87	100 Chi. & N. W......s3	28⅛
200 do	88⅛	100 Chi. & N. W. Pr	62⅞
600 do......c	88⅛	100 Canton Co	39⅜
100 do	88⅛	100 Cumb. Coal	43⅜
100 do......b3	88⅜	100 do......s10	43⅜
100 do......s3	88⅛	700 Quick. Min. Co..b10	51⅜
200 do......c	88⅛	100 do	51⅜
300 do	88⅛	100 do	51⅜
400 do......s3	88⅛	200 do......b10	51⅛
400 do......b3	88⅛	300 do	51¼
200 do	88⅛	100 Mariposa M. Co	12⅝

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$50,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20s.C.		100 Reading R	107⅛
New issue	105⅝	500 do......s30	107⅛
20,000 O. & M. Cer	28⅝	200 Cleve. & Pitts...s3	72⅜
15,000 do	29	400 do	72⅜
100 Erie Railroad...s3	88⅜	200 do......s10	72⅛
1300 do	88⅜	100 do	72⅜
500 do	88⅜	200 do......b3	72⅛
200 do	88⅜	100 Chic. & N.W.Pr..s3	63⅛
200 do......b3	88⅜	400 do	63⅜
300 do......s3	88⅜	100 do......b3	63⅜
400 M. S. & N. I. R...b6	67	300 Quick. Min. Co	51
1100 do	66⅞	100 do	50⅜
900 do	66⅝	300 do	50⅜
100 do......s30	66⅞		

Wednesday, Sept. 6—P. M.

The price of Gold ruled through the day at 144⅜@144⅝ ₽ cent. The supply for prompt delivery was somewhat close early in the day, but cash Gold appeared more abundant in the afternoon. The amount of speculation in the Gold Room is not very large, but owing to the constant demand to pay Customs, the *Short* interest is occasionally put to trouble and some cost to make deliveries. The *Persia* sailed at an early hour in the forenoon, the mails being made up by 7:30 A. M. She carried out $170,000 in Gold and Silver. There was nothing additional to yesterday's business in Exchange for this steamer. The Gold rate on London left off 109⅛@109½ ₽ cent., and Paris f.5.18⅜@f.5.17½.

The Stock Brokers are employing a fair amount of money on call at 5 ₽ cent., and some of the large lenders were asking 6 ₽ cent. yesterday and to-day. In Merchant paper, very prime names are wanted at 6@7 ₽ cent., and fair signatures at 7@8 ₽ cent.

The arrival of a fleet of steamers this week, most of them with full and valuable cargoes, creates an active business at the Custom-House, and the Duties thus far average nearer $600,000 than $500,000 ₽ day in Gold.

The advices by the *Scotia* in reference to American interests are of a satisfactory tenor. Both Cotton and Grain were firm, and most descriptions of American Provisions in large demand. Some additional orders came over for U. S. 5-20s, which were supplied to-day at 107⅛@107½ ₽ cent. The other Government Stocks were steady at the Stock Exchange, the 6 ₽ cents of 1881 advancing to 108, and the new Certificates of Indebtedness to 98⅜ ₽ cent.

The Railway speculation fell off early in the day as much as 1½@2 ₽ cent. on Erie Common shares, and this made the list generally ½@1 ₽ cent. easier as compared with Tuesday afternoon. But later in the day the fall in Erie was partially recovered, while for the other New-York and Western Roads, and for Reading, the demand decidedly improved.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made—the Railway speculation closing barely steady, Governments firm:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	94⅜	94⅜	N. West Pref	62⅞	63⅜
U. S. 5-20s	107⅛	107⅛	Rock Island	109⅜	109⅞
U. S. 7-30s	99⅝	99⅝	Fort Wayne	97⅝	97⅞
N. Y. Central	93	92⅞	Cumb'land Coal	43⅜	43⅜
Erie	89⅛	88⅜	Quicksilver	51⅜	51⅜
Hudson	110	110	Mariposa	12⅝	12⅝
Reading	106⅛	107⅛	Canton	39	39
Mich. Southern	65⅞	66⅞	Atlantic Mail	148	148
Illinois Central	124	124	Brunswick	9¼	9¼
Pittsburgh	72	72⅜	Ohio Certificates	28⅜	28⅝
Northwest	28⅛	28⅜	American Gold	144⅝	144⅝

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan	130	Bank of the Republic	108
Merchants'	110	Hanover	105
Union	118	Irving	107
America	130	Metropolitan	115
Phenix	95	People's	110
National	110	Nassau	108
Merchants' Exch'ge	100	Corn Exchange	108
State of New-York	112	Continental	91
Commerce	104½	St. Nicholas	95
Mechanics' Bkg. As.	99	Importers' & Traders'	85
Ocean	90	Park	140
American Exchange	113	Central National	105
Pacific	155	Fourth National	98
Chatham	125		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	95	Tol. & Wab. 2d mort	78
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	100	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M	99
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. 1876	100	Galena & Chi. ex	100¾
Erie 1st M., x div., '68	102½	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort	100
Erie 7s, 2d mort. 1864	100	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	94
Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1879	100	N. J. Cen. 1st mort	100
Erie 7s, 4th mort, 1880	95¾	N. J. Cen. 2d mort	100
Buf. N.Y.& E. 1stM. '77	94	Pitts., Ft.W.& C. 1stM.	105
Hud.R.7s, 1st M. '69	101	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	94
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, S. F., '85	102	Cleve. & P. 3d mort	88
Harlem, 1sts, '69-72	102½	Cleve. & P. 4th mort	73
Mich. C.new,1sts,8's,'82	110	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M	75
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₽ c. 1sts	108	Chi. & Alton 1st mort	92
Alton & T. H. 2ds pref	77	Chi. & Alton Income	87
Alton & T. H. 2d M. In	70¼	Ohio & Miss. 1st mor	77
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs	80	Peninsula R. R. Bonds	80
Chi. & N. W. 1st M	80	Mil. & St. Paul 1st mor	78
Han. & St. Jos. Conv	75	Mil. & St. P. Income	75
Tol. & Wab. 1st M	87¼	Marietta & C. 1st M	88
Tol. & Wab. 1st M.Ex'd	87	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort	92

Mr. E. F. Satterthwaite, London Broker in American Stocks, and through all trials a good friend of our Public Credit, arrived here last evening by the *Scotia*, on a brief visit to the United States. The *Scotia* also brought over Mr. James McHenry, of London, one of the original and very enterprising promoters of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, together with a large and distinguished party of his English friends interested in this and other American works. Of the number are, Sir Morton Peto, the great British Railway Manager; Hon. A. Kinnaird, Member of Parliament for Perth; Mr. Forbes and Mr. Goddard, of London and others.

The Michigan Southern Road earned in

August, 1865	$424,206
August, 1864	355,264
Increase	$68,942

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $8,815,965 61, including for Customs, $603,000; payments, $6,014,250 21; on account of Loan, $865,000; balance, $66,398,122 70.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞FOR SALE—Three hundred thousand dollars New-York Central Railroad Seven Per Cent. Convertible Bonds of eighteen hundred and seventy-six. Apply to JAMES H. BANKER, at the office of R. L. Cutting & Co., No. 19 William-st.

☞WANTED—COLUMBIAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY Scrip of 1863 and 1864. Address, stating lowest price, Box No. 937 Post-office.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last: 21 bbls. Ashes, 6,349 bbls. Flour, 300 bags Corn Meal, 18,410 bushels Wheat, 46,883 bushels Corn, 2,351 bushels Oats, 6,300 bushels Barley, 56 pkgs. Provisions, and 60 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are dull and heavy, at $7 50 for Pots, and $7 62½@$7 75 for Pearls, ₽ 100 lbs. Stock, 744 bbls.

COFFEE—The main inquiry is for Rio, which is on the advance. Other kinds are in moderate request. We quote: Java at 26c.@27c.; Rio at 18c.@21½c.; Maracaibo at 19c.@22c.; Laguayra at 21c.@22c.; St. Domingo at 17½c.@17¾c.; Native Ceylon at 23c. ₽ lb., in gold.

COTTON—Has been more freely offered, and has been in good demand at about former prices. Middlings, 43c.@44c. ₽ lb. The receipts, in the last three business days add up 12,821 bales, against sales and resales of 7,100 bales. This day's sales and resales amount to about 3,500 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair demand, and has again advanced 10c.@15c. ₽ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 14,000 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $6 85@$7 60; poor to choice Extra State, at $7 75@$8 25, chiefly at $7 75@$7 90; round-hoop extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 85@$9 10 ₽ bbl.

Superior State and Western	$6 85	@$7 60
Extra State	7 75	@ 8 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 85	@10 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 85	@ 9 10
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 15	@11 00
Extra Genesee	8 25	@10 75
Poor to choice extra Missouri	8 90	@14 00

Southern Flour is in less demand but is firmer. Sales since our last 650 bbls., at $9 40@$10 50 for poor to good, and $10 55@$14 for good to very choice extra brands, ₽ bbl. Canadian Flour is again dearer. Sales 400 bbls. Extra at $7 80@$11 ₽ bbl. Rye Flour is in moderate demand, including Superfine at $5 60@$6 25 ₽ bbl. Corn Meal continues in fair demand at $4 75@$4 90 for Western, $5 10@$5 15 for Jersey, and $5 50 for Brandywine, ₽ bbl. Sales 1,050 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in active request, especially Spring, which has advanced 1c.@2c. ₽ bushel. Sales have been reported of 102,500 bushels, including White Canadian at $2 2½; Amber Michigan at $2 18; Red Western, at $2 05; Amber Wisconsin, at $1 59@$1 61; Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club, at $1 55@$1 59; and Amber State, at $2 09@$2 13 ₽ bushel. Corn has been in good demand and steady. Sales 95,000 bushels, at 85c.@89c. for unsound, and 90c.@91c. for sound mixed Western, ₽ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt continue quiet and nominal. Western Oats have been in less demand and have declined to 56c.@57c. ₽ bushel. Rye has been inactive and unsettled.

Prices of Breadstuffs in New-York.

	Dec. 31, 1864.	Sept. 6, 1865.
Price of Gold	226	144⅝
Superfine Flour ₽ bbl	$9 60@ 9 90	$6 85@ 7 60
Extra State Flour, ₽ bbl	10 00@10 40	7 75@ 8 25
Extra Western Flour, ₽ bbl	10 10@15 00	7 85@14 00
Extra Canada Flour, ₽ bbl	10 90@12 00	7 80@11 00
Southern Flour, ₽ bbl	10 60@15 00	9 40@14 00
Rye Flour, ₽ bbl	8 25@ 9 30	5 60@ 6 25
Corn Meal, ₽ bbl	7 75@ 8 80	4 75@ 5 50
White Wheat, ₽ bushel	2 55@ 2 70	2 12½@ 2 45
Red and Amb. Wheat, ₽ bu.	2 20@ 2 50	1 52½@ 2 18
Corn, ₽ bushel	1 76@ 1 90	85@ 91
Rye, ₽ bushel	1 70@ 1 72	1 00@ 1 08
Barley, ₽ bushel	1 80@ 2 05	1 00@ 1 30
State Oats, ₽ bushel	1 00@ 1 05½	50@ 57

HAY—Has been in fair request and buoyant at 70c.@$1 for North River bale, ₽ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in demand and very firm at 20c.@50c. for one year old, and 40c.@60c. for new crop, ₽ lb.

LATHS—Eastern have been in fair demand at $2 50 ₽ thousand.

METALS—Have been more active and firmer, the heaviest operations having occurred in American Pig Iron. We quote: Ingot Copper at 30½c.@32½c. ₽ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron at $43@$45, now held at $45; No. 2 American Pig Iron at $40@$42, now held at $42; Scotch Pig Iron at $46@$48 ₽ ton; English Bar Iron at $90@$97 50 for common, and $107 50@$112 50 for refined, ₽ ton; Pig Lead at $9 25@$10 ₽ 100 lbs.; Spelter at 11½c.@12c. ₽ lb.; Straits Tin at 27½c.@27¾c., in gold, and Banca do. at 28½c. in gold, ₽ lb. The available supplies of the leading articles have been much reduced, and the market closes decidedly in favor of sellers.

MOLASSES—Is quiet at former prices.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in limited demand, including Spirits Turpentine, within a range of from $1 10@$1 15; Crude Turpentine at $5 25@$5 75 ₽ gallon; and Resin at $5 75@$17 50 ₽ 200 lbs.; Tar at $7@$10 ₽ bbl.

OILS—Have been in lively request at rising prices, Including Crude Whale at $1 65@$1 75; Bleached do. at $1 80@$1 90; Crude Sperm at $2 30@$2 40; Unbleached do. at $2 40@$2 50; Lard Oil at $2 07½@$2 15; Linseed at $1 55@$1 57; Red Oil at $1 10@$1 20; Grease Oil at $1 40@$1 50 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in good request and buoyant at 32c.@33½c. for Crude; 54c.@57c. for Refined, in bond; 71c.@74c. for do., free, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been moderately active at higher but irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,750 bbls., in lots, at $31 87½@$32 50, closing at $32 cash, for New Mess; $30@$30 50 for 1863-4 Mess; $28 50@$29 for Prime Mess; $24@$24 50 for Prime, ℘ bbl. Sales were also made of 1,250 bbls. New Mess, September delivery, seller's option, at $31 75 ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in less demand at 14½c.@16½c. for Shoulders, and 19c.@23c. for Hams; sales equal to 350 pkgs. Bacon continues inactive to-day. Lard is in demand and firm; sales 750 tierces and bbls. at 19½c.@25c., the latter rate for choice, ℘ lb. Beef continues in fair request at $10 50@$14 50 for Extra Mess; $8@$12 for Plain Mess; sales have been reported of 500 bbls. Prime Mess Beef rules quiet. Butter is in demand at 31½c.@37½c. for poor to good, and 40c.@45c. for fancy State, and 28c.@31c. for Western, ℘ lb. Cheese continues in good request at 10½c.@16¾c. for poor to very choice, ℘ lb. We quote:

New Crop Butter,

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ℘ lb	40 @45
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails	40 @45
Half-firkin tubs—first quality	34 @36
Half-firkin tubs—second quality	32 @34
Welch tubs—first quality	33 @35
Welch tubs—second quality	31½@32½
Firkins, New-York State—first quality yellow	35 @36
Firkins, New-York State—second quality yellow	33 @34
Firkins, Western—first quality yellow	30 @31
Firkins, Western—second quality yellow	27 @29
Grease Butter—original packages	15 @16
Western—light colored	25 @26
Western—common	23 @29

New Crop Cheese.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	16¼@16¾
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	15½@16
Farm Dairies—first quality	15½@16
Farm Dairies—second quality	14 @15
Farm Dairies—common	12 @13
Orange County—flat skimmed	10 @12

Prices of Provisions in New-York.

	Dec. 31, 1864.	Sept. 6, 1865.
Price of Gold	226	144⅝
Mess Pork, ℘ bbl	$39 37½@$41 50	$30 00 @$32 50
Prime Pork, ℘ bbl	34 50 @ 35 25	24 00 @ 24 50
Hams, ℘ lb	19 @ 23	19 @ 23
Shoulders, ℘ lb	17½@ 18	14½@ 16½
Bacon, ℘ lb	20½@ 26	17 @ 18½
Plain Mess Bf., ℘ bl	19 00 @ 22 00	8 00 @ 12 00
Lard, ℘ lb	20 @ 24½	19¾@ 25
State Butter, ℘ lb	46 @ 60	31½@ 45
Cheese, ℘ lb	15 @ 24	10½@ 16¾

STEARINE—Sales, 34,000 lbs., at 23¾c.@24c. ℘ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in more demand and held with much firmness. Sales since our last, 1,150 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 12¼c.@15½c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars are in fair demand at 15½c.@20¼c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 68,000 lbs. at 14¾c.@15c½. ℘ lb. The week's business in Tallow Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice thus: "Since our last report, the market has been very firm, and what small stock is here is held at 15½c., and choice candle stock at 16c. The sales have been made for consumption, and some quite large lots have been bought for export to West Indies. There are some large discretionary orders here from Europe, unfilled. The prevailing cattle epidemic has caused considerable activity in the London market, and very large lots have thence been sold at advanced rates, for November delivery. From last advices by telegrams from the West, it appears that the markets there are nearly destitute of Tallow, and some large Western melters are now buying in this market on speculation. The prospects of this Fall's packing bids fair to be much less than last year's, which may cause Tallow to be shipped from New-York to Western cities. At present there are inquiries from the East and South for Tallow from this city. All our city manufacturers are short of soap and candles, caused by the large orders here for goods to go to Southern ports. Yesterday, 15½c. was offered for October delivery, and 15½c. was freely offered for immediate delivery, but none could be bought at the latter rate. We quote as follows: Prime City at 15¾c., Eastern 15½c., Western (none in market) Butchers' Association 16c. ℘ lb.

TEAS—Are more inquired for and held with increased firmness. We quote: Hyson, at $1 10@$1 65; Young Hyson, at 90c.@$1 80; Gunpowder and Imperial; $1 20@$1 90; Oolong, at 80c.@$1 70; Souchong and Congo, at 55c.@1 50 ℘ lb.

TOBACCO—Is in good demand and prices are maintained. Sales 394 hhds. Kentucky, at 8½c.@24c.; 207 hhds. Virginia, at 8c.@20c., and 115 cases Seed Leaf at 7c.@18c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 650 bbls., in lots, at $2 24@$2 25, closing heavy at $2 24 ℘ gallon.

WOOL—Has been in more demand, chiefly for manufacturing purposes, though partly on speculation, at very firm prices. Included in the sales, since our last, have been 270,000 lbs domestice fleece at 57½c.@75c; 35,000 lbs. domestic pulled, at 60c.@67½c.; 41,000 California, part at 38c.@40; and 1,150 bales foreign on private terms.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York, Sept. 6, 1865.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan, Vermont.	
Choice Saxony fleece	68@70
Saxony fleece	60@65
Full blood fleece	
½ and ¾ blood fleece	
Native and ¼ fleece	55@60
Common fleece	
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	75@80
Saxony fleece	70@75
Full blood fleece	
½ and ¾ blood fleece	
Native and ¼ fleece	65@68
Common fleece	
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Saxony fleece	50@65
Full blood fleece	
½ and ¾ blood fleece	
Native and ¼ fleece	
Common fleece	
California.	
Washed fleece	48@68
Unwashed fleece, fine	27@46
Unwashed fleece, medium	
Unwashed fleece, coarse	20@30
Unwashed burry, coarse	14@25
Pulled fine	45@60
Pulled medium	40@50
Pulled common	32@40
Pulled Wool.	
New-York City, extra	62@67
New-York City, super	60@62
New-York City, No. 1	47@55
New-York City, No. 2	16@18
Country, extra	65@71
Country, super	60@66
Country, No. 1	50@57
Country No. 2	18@20
Lambs	55@70
Western limed pulled	40@50
Southern limed pulled	38@45
Tub washed	65@80

FREIGHTS.—For Liverpool, the engagements included 8,000 bushels Corn at 5½d. ℘ bushel; also, by steamer, 1,000 bales Cotton at ½d. ℘ lb., and 500 bxs. Cheese at 40s. ℘ ton. For other ports, no important engagements transpired. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: An Italian bark, 484 tons, to Penarth Roads, 24,000 bushels Wheat at 4s. 6d., privilege of Bristol direct, 4s. 3d., or Cardiff or Newport, 4s.; a brig, 13,000 Wheat to Penarth Roads, 4s. 6d., privilege of Bristol or Gloucester direct, 4s. 3d., or Cardiff, 3s. 6d.; a British brig, 321 tons, to Cardiff, 14,000 Grain, 3s. 7½d.; a Hamburg bark, 683 tons, 3,200 Petroleum to Hamburg, 4s. 6d., or if from Philadelphia, 4s. 9d.; a British bark, 383 tons, from Philadelphia to Bremen, Petroleum, 6s.; a Hamburg bark, 360 tons, hence to Antwerp, 3,500 Petroleum, 5s.; a Swedish brig, 424 tons, 2,000 Petroleum, to a direct port on the Continent between Havre and Hamburg, 5s.; a British brig, 292 tons, 1,600@1,700 Petroleum, to Havre, 6s. 6d.; one, 274 tons, to Genoa, Petroleum, 5s. 6d.; a bark, 700 tons, from New-Orleans to Liverpool, Cotton, ⅞c.; two brigs, from Philadelphia to St. Thomas, Coal, $6; a British bark, 3,500 bbls., to Havana, $2,800 gold; two schooners to Bangor, Corn, 6c., and Flour 30c.; two to Thomaston, 6c.; one to Belfast, 6c.; one to Fall River, 5c.; one to Providence, 4½c.; one from Amboy to New-London, Coal, $1 45: one from Elizabethport to Weymouth, $3; one from Elizabethport to Boston, $2 55; one hence to New-London, hhds. Staves, $9; a ship, 674 tons, 4,000 Petroleum, (laid on,) to Hamburg; a British bark, 256 tons, 1,800 Petroleum, to the Mediterranean; one, 3,000 Petroleum, from Philadelphia to Marseilles; a bark, from Boston to Montevideo, and two do., 800 bbls. each, from Philadelphia to Montevideo, on private terms.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 6, 1865.

At the live-stock market, the supply of sheep and hogs this week is considerably in excess of the usual receipts; while that of other animals is quite fair. The quality of the beef cattle is a great improvement upon that of two or three weeks past. The selling prices for like grades are not materially different from our last quotations; good qualities are rather in more demand. The supply of milch cows is hardly equal to the demand, and prices therefore remain firm at the previous figures. Sheep and lambs are very abundant, and the selling rates of both, especially of lambs, have declined considerably. The receipts of hogs have also been very large, exceeding the supply of last week by more than 4,000. Prices have declined about 1c. ℘ lb. since last week. The total of all receipts for the week are: 5,206 beef cattle; 122 milch cows; 1,325 veal calves; 22,770 sheep and lambs; and 13,648 live hogs.

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF LIVE STOCK AND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 5, 1865:

	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Swine.
This week	6,048	139	1,652	21,725	8,722
Last week	5,844	105	1,520	20,388	10,415
Two weeks ago	6,751	101	1,657	19,577	12,240
Correspod'g week last year	5,866	122	2,113	16,999	6,281

Weekly average of beeves for 1864	5,136
Weekly average of beeves for 1863	5,020
Weekly average of beeves for 1862	4,532

Total number of animals of all kinds received during the past week at the New-York City yards, 43,071; total received last week, 37,986.

Of the 5,206 cattle received during the past week, 3,578 were taken to the Washington Yards on Forty-fourth-street; 1,238 were sold over the river, at Bergen Hill, mostly on Saturday; 221 were yarded at BROWNING'S, and 29 at O'BRIEN'S, on Sixth-street; and 60 at CHAMBERLAIN'S, and 80 were taken from the cars direct to butchers' stalls.

The 3,578 bullocks yarded at ALLERTON'S on Forty-fourth-street, are accredited as follows: 1,941 from Illinois, 470 from Ohio, 228 from Kentucky, 256 from Michigan, 130 from Iowa, 243 from Canada, 84 from Indiana, 350 from New-York.

These came in on the following routes: Harlem Railroad 2,350; Erie Railroad, 1,516; Hudson River boats, 458; New-Jersey Central, 244; on foot, 370.

190 cars of live stock were transported over the Erie Road, comprising 129 cars of beef cattle, 18 of hogs, 35 of sheep, 2 of horses, 6 of calves—a decrease of 8 car loads since last week.

CATTLE TRADE ON FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.

The number of Beef Cattle on the books at the opening of this market, on Monday morning, was 3,191, including 269 head sold on Friday and Saturday. Enough more came in on Monday night to swell the number to 3,578. The sales at Bergen Hill on Saturday amounted to 1,238, and at all the other yards, including those taken direct to butchers' stalls, to about 390. Transactions were brisk till about 2 o'clock on Monday and for a few hours on Tuesday morning. The better grades were most in demand, but prices must be quoted as remaining firm at last week's quotations for all grades. The quality of the stock in the yards was quite uneven, representing both extremes. Many of the poorest, which were mainly from Canada, were bought up by farmers, that they may give them the benefit of fall feed, and bring them to market in better condition late in the season. Illinois drovers are said to have made very little in transactions for the past few weeks. This probably explains the fact of the small receipts from that State this week.

Taking the average of the sales, they were about as follows, the weight being estimated for the four dressed quarters:

	This Week.	Last Week.
Extra or premium	16½c.@17c.	16½c.@17c.
Prime	14c. @16c.	15c. @16c.
Medium to good	13c. @14c.	13c. @14c.
Poor quality	10c. @12c.	10½c.@12c.
Poorest quality	9c. @10½c.	8½c.@10c.
General selling price	14c. @ —	12½c.@16c.
Average of all sales	— @ —	13½c.@ —

The following extracts, taken from our copious notes made in the yards during the progress of the sales, will give the distant reader an idea of the character of the transactions and the prices of the different grades of cattle:

J. E. SMITH sold 34 Illinois steers, averaging poor, with only a few choice head in the lot, at 13c., on 550 lbs., dressed weight.

S. B. RICHARDSON sold 106 steers, of which 75 were from Kentucky, and 31 from Ohio, at 16c.@17c. ℘ lb., on 825 lbs. net. This was a very nice lot of mixed Durhams and native cattle. S. ULLERY sold for H. N. SMITH 73 Illinois steers and oxen, at 12c.@17c., on 750 lbs. Also for E. E. HOLTON 32 Ohio steers at 15c., on 625 lbs. net.

C. WOODRUFF sold 46 head of Ohio cattle on 750 lbs. net, at 15½c.@16½c. This lot was rather uneven but averaged just good.

EASTMAN & BRO., sold for J. W. TAYLOR, 99 Illinois steers, running from fair to prime at 14c.@16½c. ℘ lb., on 650 lbs. net.

MURRAY & GLOVER sold 101 poor to medium Illinois steers for ULLERY & CO., at 12½c.@15½c. ℘ lb. net.

A. B. MEAD sold for A. LESTER 61 fair Illinois cattle at 13c.@15c. ℘ lb., on 600 lbs. net; also 40 State cattle for Westchester farmers at 13c.@16c., on 400@750 lbs. net.

GOFF & CO. sold for GEO. N. BEDFORD 60 good Kentucky cattle at 17c. ℘ lb., on 825 lbs. net; but including a few oxen at 14c.@16c., on 725 lbs. net.

A. LAUGHTERBACK sold 54 very poor and lank Michigan cows, steers and heifers at 9½c.@11c., on 550 lbs. net weight.

B. BARTRAM sold 61 good, well-fed Ohio steers at 16½c.@17c., on 800 lbs. net.

SMITH & ULLERY sold 103 Illinois steers, common quality and variable, some of them being quite thin, at 12c.@15c. ℘ lb., on 600 lbs. net.

J. PINCOMBER sold 40 very thin Canada steers, oxen and heifers to farmers for fattening, at 11c. ℘ lb., on 550 lbs. net; also 9 yoke of oxen to be used for working, at the same figure.

J. A. HENRY sold 43 State cows and steers, quite variable, but mostly thin, at 12½c., on 600 lbs. net.

CRUM & THOMPSON, 117 fair to prime Ohio steers, at 14c.@17½c. ℘ lb., on 700 lbs net.

MILLER & MOREHOUSE sold, part at Bergen, 126 Illinois steers, at 14c.@15½c. ℘ lb., on 775 lbs. net. Also, for W. H. MORRISON, 65 fair Illinois steers, at 13½c.@15c. ℘ lb., on 650 lbs. net weight.

MILCH COWS.

The supply of milch cows was barely sufficient for the demand. The increased amount of pasturing afforded by the Fall feed upon meadow lands enables milkmen to increase their dairy stock, and thus a new demand is created. Extra milkers command $90 @$100 each; medium, $50@$75; poor to common, $35@$45.

VEAL CALVES.

Receipts of veal calves were light this week. Prices of different qualities ranged from 8½c.@12½c. ℘ lb., live weight.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply of both was abundant, and prices of both have declined. Lambs especially stood at a low figure at the close of the market. Sheep brought 5¾c.@7c. ℘ lb.; lambs, $4@$5 50 each.

SHEEP DROVERS AT BROWNING'S.

From New-York—C. Clum, 134; W. Wood & Co., 153; A. H. Sanders, 244; Aaron Butler, 92; Capt. John Smith, 145; James Lightbody, 1; J. Conover, 189; C. Littlefield, 127; Geo. Babcock, 169; Wm. Heimers, 98; Luke Bland, 181; M. Martin, 138; Wm. Archibald, 159; McCabe & Co., 127; Wm. Sculley, 266; George R. Brown, 141; Geo. L. Spicer, 60; M. Osterholtz, 97; M. Defreese, 101; A. Gifford, 100; R. D. Wilbur, 406; Jacob Fero, 196; F. Snyder, 12; John Oberhiser, 90; John Van Steenburgh, 355; Isaac C. Hollenbeck, 67; C. Ceddell, 72; John Hess, 59; John Budd, 88; Chas. S. Green, 200; Smith & Brown, 481; A. J. Blessing, 200; M. J. Dolan, 200; Brayton Brothers, 187; Capt. Reynolds, 49; R. Cornell, 145; J. R. Drake, 167; Daniel T. Keator, 108; Sloan & Co., 261; Levi Miller, 132; Myron Schultz, 78; Dewey & Co., 138; Schultz & Martin, 205; N. M. Rodgers, 368; Robert Dickerson, 227; Thomas Thompson, 205; P. Wright, 403; D. L. Gill, 52.

From Ohio—Richard Ballis, 184; John Rowe, 192; H. G. Burr, 191; R. Rundel, 386.

From Canada—George Oliver, 202; J. W. Allison, 191; Smith & Co., 385; John Simmons, 182.

DAILY RECEIPTS.—Tuesday, 2,133; Wednesday, 1,611; Thursday, 468; Friday, 1,799; Saturday, 480; Sunday, 936; Monday, 2,360.

By States—New-York, 7,874; Ohio, 953; Canada, 960.

ROBERT H. HUME sold 5,857 sheep and lambs, mostly the latter, at $5 19 average ℘ head, ranging from $3 to $6 50 each.

SHEEP RECEIVED AT O'BRIEN'S.

From New-York—Couse & Co., 205; A. Purdy & Co., 120; A. J. Gleason, 194; A. J. Blessing, 112; Hugh Carten, 994. From Ohio—Anderson & Blake, 857; Robt. Halfin, 561. From Indiana—Cummings & Jones, 209.

Sales by MC GRAW in lots as follows: 205 sheep at $1,087 50; 120 at $682 50; 194 at ——; 112 at $630; 994 at $5,722. 45; 857 at $5,229 65; 330 at $2,145 88.

SAMUEL MCGRAW, at BROWNING'S sold 2,650 sheep and lambs, more than half lambs, at $4 98 each.

Capt. MCGRAW & O'BRIEN sold 2,792 sheep and lambs, averaging $5 55 each.

CHAMBERLIN reports the sale of 8,170 sheep and lambs by Messrs. KASE & MCPHERSON, JOHN KASE, Jr., JUDD, BUCKINGHAM & VAN WERT, and others, in lots, as follows: 340 sheep and lambs at $7 each; 400 at $6 75; 570 at $6 50; 327 at $6 25; 435 at $6; 376 at $5 87; 430 at $5 75; 327 at $5 62; 600 at $5 50; 730 at $5 25; 900 at $5 12; 210 at $5; 370 at $4 75; 800 at $4 50; 440 at $4 25; 321 at $4 12½; 600 at $3 50 each.

LIVE HOGS.

The immense supply of hogs, together with the warm weather of late, has caused the stagnation in this trade. Prices have been gradually declining for the past few days.

G. W. DORMAN, Commission Broker, at the Fortieth-street yards, reports prices for the current week as follows:

	Live.	Dressed.
Corn hogs—prime	12½c.@12¾c.	15¾c.@15⅞c.
Corn hogs—medium	12c. @12¼c.	15c. @15¼c.
Corn hogs—light and fat	12¼c.@12½c.	15¼c.@15½c.
Still Hogs	11½c.@12¼c.	14¾c.@15c.
Mast Hogs	11c. @11½c.	14c. @14½c.

Receipts—Erie Railroad, 2,452; Hudson River Railroad, 7,134; Camden and Amboy Railroad, 108; New-Jersey Central Railroad, 3,936; total, 13,630.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TURKISH BATHS.

NO. 13 LAIGHT-ST., NEW-YORK.

One door from St. John's Park.

Take 6th, 7th, 8th or 9th avenue cars and stop at cor. Canal and Laight sts.

WHAT OUR BATHERS SAY:

"A new and delicious sensation."—*Major-Gen. Banks.*

"To show my opinion, I hereby take twenty tickets."—*Geo. F. Train.*

"I was sick with a very bad bilious cold and severe headache when I went in. Am entirely relieved."—*Hon. G. A. Grow, Ex-Speaker House of Representatives.*

"Its effects upon myself have been excellent. After much suffering from an inflammation of one eye, I was entirely relieved by four baths."—*Prof. T. J. Cook, N. Y.*

"It is the most valuable of baths.—*Dio Lewis, M. D.*

"When I came to you I was suffering with rheumatism so I could hardly walk. Four baths have entirely cured me."—*Edward Hughes, Esq., N. Y.*

"Every bath I take makes me feel stronger."—*Miss M. B., N. Y.*

HOURS—Gentlemen from 6 to 8 A. M., and 2 30 to 9 P. M. Ladies from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

☞ Baths are administered to ladies with the utmost care by a competent lady attendant.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

NEW PRIZE LIST NOW READY.—COLLECTIONS for all claims against the U. S. Navy, including PRIZE BAG MONEY, BOUNTIES and ARREARS OF PAY, collected at once. Call or address

L. BROWN & CO.,
No. 2 Park-place, New-York City.

LOCOMOTIVE.—FOR SALE, A TWELVE-ton railroad locomotive, gauge 4 feet 8½ inches. Can Can be seen at No. 350 West 42d-st., between 10th and 11th avs. JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway.

WANTED—TO BUY A COUNTER SHOW-CASE, 2½x7 or 8 feet. Address E. R. CONGAR, care Earle's Hotel.

ROOFING—IN ROLLS READY TO BE NAILED down. Durable and cheap. Samples sent by mail. READY ROOFING CO., No. 73 Maiden-lane.

SAFE FOR SALE—ONE OF STEARNS & Marvin's double door, in complete order. Address B., Box No. 266 Post-office.

MEETINGS.

UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE.—A regular meeting of this committee will be held at headquarters, corner Broadway and 23d-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 7, 1865, at 8 o'clock.

JAMES KELLY, President.

HENRY H. HUELAT, } Secretaries.
CHAS. H. HALL,

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK, with excellent city reference, a situation in the city; is an excellent baker; makes pastry; assists with the washing; wages $12. Call at or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as chambermaid and laundress; does French fluting and thoroughly understands her business; the best of city reference given. Can be seen at No. 44 West 13th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH CHAMBERMAID and nurse, with excellent city reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; takes charge of a baby; wages $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY GOOD SERvants. Call at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as child's nurse and sew, or will do light chamber work; has good city reference. Can be seen at No. 153 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL A SITUATION IN a private family as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and nurse; has good reference. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable girl, as cook, washer, and ironer; good baker: best of city reference can be given. Apply at No. 80 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl; is capable of taking entire charge of a baby; is a good plain sewer; has good reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 26 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK; NO objection to assist with washing and ironing; good references given. Apply at No. 214 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and plain sewer; the best of city reference given. Apply at No. 344 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as a good plain cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; good references. Can be seen at No. 202 Hudson-st., near Canal-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, a Scotchman, as coachman; has had long experience in the care and management of horses; has lived in his last place for the last six years, and can produce the best of testimonials as to honesty, sobriety and carefulness. A note addressed to Mr. W. BURTONSHAW, College-place, Love-lane, Brooklyn, will be promptly attended to, and give all the information.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; fully understands the proper care and management of horses and harness; has no objection to take charge of a small garden if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 60 14th-st., in the harness-store, between Broadway and 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN (an Englishman) and his wife, a situation either in town or country; wife as cook or waitress; satisfactory testimonials. Can be seen in tailor's store, or by addressing COACHMAN, No. 46 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single man, who thoroughly understands his business: is a good city driver, and has the best of city reference. Address, for two days, J. F., at Stilling's harness-store, No. 1,166 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A young man who has the best of city references for the last ten years; no objection to the country. Can be seen at P. Trainor's harness-store, 8th-st. and Broadway, or address M. F., Box No. 208 *Times* Office, for 1 days

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business, as a flower, fruit and vegetable gardener; also greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, &c. Address R. G., Box No. 216 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHly experienced Scotch farmer, in grain, root crops, stock, marketing, &c.; wife fully competent in cheese, butter, housekeeping, &c.; best of recommendations given. Address SCOTCHMAN, Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN IN a wholesale dry-goods store, by one who has spent 14 years in Southern Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama. Address N. S. GARDNER, Wickford, R. I., for three weeks.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY, by a single young man, to take care of horses and carriages; is willing to help in a garden and milk a cow; best of reference given. Address JOHN T., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man who thoroughly understands his business; city reference unexceptionable. Address THOMAS, Box No. 220 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN, who thoroughly understands his business; lived five years in one place; well recommended. Call or address D. D., No. 7 East 39th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY by a young man, as coachman and gardener; has good reference from his last employer. Address JAMES K., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A single young man, (English;) is perfectly acquainted with the business in all its branches. Address JOSEPA, at Young & Elliott's seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; thoroughly understands his business; can give the very best of city reference. Address R. M., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A HEAD GARDENER'S SITUATION by a progressive Scotchman; will be disengaged by the 15th; references first-class. Address INDUSTRY, Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; has no objections to the country; has 11 years' city reference. Address P. B., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT accountant, who has for the past ten years been employed as cashier and general book-keeper in a house doing an extensive business, is now desirous of making a similar engagement; good references will be given. Address Box No. 1,588 Post-office.

TO LAWYERS.—A YOUNG LAWYER, JUST from the army, desires to obtain a situation as clerk in a law office; is a good penman, and acquainted with the routine of law business; or would associate himself with an attorney requiring a partner. Address T. H. M., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COOK; MUST FULLY UNDERSTAND baking and desserts; must have the best of references from her last place; she will be expected to be respectful and clean, and must be willing to go about ten miles from the city, on the Hudson River. Apply at No. 16 5th-av., on Thursday morning, between 9 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE FOREMAN IN A cotton spinning room, about two thousand spindles, Danforth's frames; who has some knowledge of carding room preferred; must be well recommended; highest wages paid and steady employment the whole year round. Address, at once, Box No. 641 Post-office, New-York, with full particulars.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE, PROTESTANTS, to take charge of a fine farm of 100 acres; must be sober, industrious and thoroughly understand the science of farming in all its branches, as none other need apply. Address, by letter, giving references, to Box No. 5,430 Post-office.

WANTED—AGENTS—$10 PER DAY—MALE OR female, to engage in a pleasant business at home. Only $2 to $5 capital required, and profits $3 to $10 per day. Address, sending two red stamps, for particulars, R. WAYWELL, Post-office Box No. 4,781 Chicago.

WANTED—CANVASSERS IN EVERY COUNTY to sell Powell's great national picture of "The Voters in Congress for the Constitutional Amendment." Thorough agents clear $100 to $200 per month. Send for circular, or call on POWELL & CO., 24 Bible House, N. Y.

WANTED—IN A FANCY GOODS IMPORTING house, a young man, 17 to 19, as junior clerk; must write very well, and be correct at figures; good references required and residence with parents desired. Address Box No. 2,781 Post-office in handwriting of applicant.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer in a small private family; none need apply but those who have good recommendations from last place. Call for two days at No. 29 Grove-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN FOR THE COUNtry, ten miles from the city; he must have good recommendations. Address Box No. 995 Post-office, with references and address.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE JOBBING house, a young man as salesman; one who is acquainted with the fancy goods and notions. Address Box No. 2,040 Post-office, with references.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER IN A SMALL ladies' boarding school. A lady having a daughter to educate can hear of an excellent opportunity by addressing Rev. L. F. DUDLEY, Cornwall, Conn.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF A WHOLEsale hardware-store, a lad of 15, who writes a good hand and resides with his parents. Address, with references, K. B. & Co., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

WANTED—25 EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON Wilcox & Gibbs' machines, as hemmers; driven by steam. ALEX. DOUGLAS, 33d-st., between 10th and 11th avs.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, NOT UNDER twenty years of age, who has been a student at law, in the real estate office, No. 586 6th-av. No salary, but an interest given. Call after 6 P. M.

WANTED—A WATCHMAKER TO GO TO ILLInois; to a good workman liberal wages will be given. Apply to COOPER & FELLOWS, No. 11 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—BURNISHERS FOR SILVER-PLAted ware; also, girls to learn burnishing. Apply to E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., 488, 490, 492, Broadway.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer, by a family in the country; wages good; best references required. D. B. IVISON, No. 48 Walker-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good washer and ironer. No. 436 West 36th-st., must bring good reference.

WANTED—A SCOTCH, GERMAN OR AMERIcan Protestant nurse. Apply at No. 46 West 26th-st. this (Thursday) morning, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

SKIRT HANDS WANTED ON WOMEN'S skirts; good experienced hands can obtain the highest wages and steady employment at the new manufactory of the duplex elliptic skirts, situated in West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY.

SPANGLERS WANTED. TO WORK ON woven skirts; none but experienced hands need apply; the highest wages paid, at the new Duplex Elliptic Skirt Manufactory, No. 145 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A LARGE NUMBER OF GIRLS, WITH good recommendations, wanted at the Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st. corner 6th-av.; excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses and seamstresses.

PURE COUNTRY COWS' MILK, AND NO other, is served to families by the Rockland County and New-Jersey Milk Association, from their offices, No. 146 East 10th-st., and corner of 37th-st. and Broadway. References to any of our customers, or come and see our system to keep it pure as cows give it.

W. CANFIELD, Agent.

INSTRUCTION.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE,

An English, French and classical school for young gentlemen, corner of 39th-st. and 6th-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

JOSEPH D. HULL,
Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

(CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, FOREIGN LANGUAGE AND COMMERCIAL, WITH PRIMARY DEPARTMENT,)

GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector, with twelve experienced and accomplished assistants, opens Sept. 11, its twenty-third academic year, at its beautiful, quiet and accessible location, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, the delightful and healthful open-air play-ground of the students. Pupils of all ages preparing for West Point, the naval school, business, or any American college, come to this institute daily from all parts of New-York, neighboring cities and villas. Catalogues containing names of patrons, students, regulations, terms, &c., at the bookstores of Messrs. Lockwood, Appleton, Scribner, Sheldon, Kirby and Christern, Nos. 411, 443, 643 and 763 Broadway; also, at the Institute, where the Principal resides, and which parents are invited to visit, day or evening. All pupils receive individual attention and care, and are advanced as rapidly as their health and capacity allow. The "Little Boys' Department" is one of special interest. Reference is here made to the following among its 150 well-known patrons:

Rev. S. M. Isaacs,
Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer,
Hon. F. A. Conkling,
Hon. Welcome R. Beebe,
Gen. John P. Hatch,
Dr. S. T. Hubbard,
Dr. S. D. Brooks,
Dr. A. P. Dalrymple, (U.S.A.,)
Dr. F. Humphreys,
N. Quackenbos, Esq.,
John Waite, Esq.,
Thomas Darlington,
Sheldon S. Norton,
Messrs. John Aitken,
Josiah Babcock,
Charles Bliven,
Robert Bonner,
B. E. Bremner,
E. K. Collins, Jr.,
D. E. Delevan,
Victor Freund,
Israel Ferguson,
George Hoffman,
H. Oberndorfer,
George Mitchill,
Francis P. Sage,
Gardner A. Sage,
A. R. Wetmore,
Isaac C. Withington,
Jas. Scrymser, &c., &c.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON

Will reopen his Classical, French and English school, with Primary Department and Gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 11. School hours, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.; from Nov. 1 to April 1, 9½ A. M., to 2½ P. M.

Circulars at the school.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

"It is one of the best institutions in the neighborhood of New-York."—*Ed. N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

C. G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address until Sept. 14, Lenox, Mass., after that date as above.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

Mrs. STEERS will be in town Sept. 8.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 253 Madison-avenue, corner 40th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 20th.

Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 6. Until that time, address by letter as above.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen Sept. 13, 1865, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn. For circulars, apply as above.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,

Nos. 86, 88 and 90 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Fifteenth Annual Session of this Boarding and Day School for young ladies will open on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

A pleasant home is provided in the family of the Principal for pupils from abroad.

CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.

MISS KENNEDY'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 41 West 16th-st., New-York, will reopen September 20. Miss Kennedy receives a very limited number of boarding-pupils, who are under her own constant supervision, have a French resident governess, and every facility for acquiring a thorough and accomplished education. Address, as above, for circulars.

GERMAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL,

No. 1 West 26th-st., corner of Broadway. Reopening of the classes, MONDAY, Sept. 11.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,

Flushing, L. I.

Boarding-school for boys.

E. A. FAIRCHILD.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY,

Opposite Washington-square; Primary, Commercial, Classical; opens Sept. 11. Circulars at No. 9 University.

MISS PORTER'S

School for young ladies will reopen on Monday, Sept. 24, at No. 56 East 25th-st.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,

No. 15 East 31st-st., (between 5th and Madison avs.,) will be open on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

THE LATE MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S

French and English Boarding and Day School,

No. 32 E. 21st-st.,

will reopen Sept. 20, under the charge and superintendence of Miss Armstrong, the former head governess, and will be conducted with the same teachers, and upon the same principles heretofore so successfully carried out.

MR. E. A. GIBBENS' CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS will open Sept. 18, 1865, at No. 54 West 32d-st., corner of Broadway. Particular attention is paid by Mr. GIBBENS to preparation for College and the Scientific School. For references, circulars, &c., apply on the premises after Sept. 3, and previously by letter to Box No. 3,201 New-York Post-office. A few private pupils received.

THE ENGLISH AND SPANISH POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Weehawken Heights, New-Jersey, C. VILLAVERDE, A. M., Principal, reopens on the 11th of September next. This is the best school to learn languages. Boarders and day scholars are received at any time. Circulars may be had at No. 40 Exchange-place, of Mr. F. YZQUIERDO, and at the Institute.

BUSINESS EDUCATION FOR FOUR BOYS.—E. F. CARTER, A. M., Principal of Commercial College, Pittsfield, Mass., will receive into his family four boys, to educate for business. References: J. D. Adams, Esq., No. 30 Wall-st.; T. S. Berry, Esq., No. 593 Broadway. Circulars obtained of these gentlemen.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, MAPLEwood, Pittsfield, Mass., will commence its twenty-fifth academic year Sept. 21, 1865.

The excellence and permanence of its corps of instruction, its superior facilities for physical culture, and the beauty and salubrity of its location, are widely known.

For circulars address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The Forty-second Annual Session of this well-known School of Engineering and Natural Science will commence Sept. 13, 1865. The New Annual Register, giving full information, may be obtained at D. APPLETON'S book-store, New-York, or from Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N. Y.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, will open Sept. 18, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at Corwin's, No. 900 Broadway.

MISS OWEN RESPECTFULLY INFORMS her friends and the public that her English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, Beekman Hill, No. 215 East 50th-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 11. All letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

LESPINASSE FRENCH INSTITUTE, Fort Washington, 170th-st. and King's Bridge Road, on the Hudson. French is the language of the school; complete education; thirty acres of beautiful grounds. Circulars No. 913 Broadway, drug-store; No. 42 Barclay-st., at C. A. ROBERT'S. Reopens Sept. 11.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Fall Session opens Sept. 14, at 6 P. M. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor; JARED REID, Principal. (Staten Island Railroad, foot of Whitehall-st., 7 and 9 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M.)

MR. C. D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, intends to reopen his school, at No. 53½ West 32d-st., on MONDAY, September 18. Circulars may be had at the school, or by addressing Mr. MORRIS at Sing Sing, N. Y.

THE STOCKBRIDGE ENGLISH AND French Boarding School for Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 20. Young ladies are also received for a thorough course of musical instruction alone. For circulars, &c., apply to Dr. F. WELTER, Stockbridge, Mass.

MRS. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day-school for young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., will reopen on the 21st of September. Address as above, or to Box No. 848 Post-Office, Newport, R. I.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE boys, at Riverdale, on the Hudson. For circulars address Z. M. PHELPS, (at Riverdale,) late Principal of the Mt. Pleasant Academy, Sing Sing, New-York.

THE MISSES HOPKINS' ENGLISH AND French classes for young ladies and children, will reopen for the reception of pupils, Sept. 20, at No. 87½ West 28th-st., new No. 143, between 6th and 7th avs.

CENTRAL PARK INSTITUTE—78TH-ST., near 4th-av.—French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 11, 1865, with a full corps of experienced professors and teachers.

125TH-ST. AND 5TH-AV.—COLONNADE House will open Sept. 19. Professors of eminence employed in the various departments. Stages sent for the young ladies.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR A limited number of boys, will reopen at No. 907 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 11. Until then address at No. 184 West 24th-st.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—THE Young Ladies' Department of this institution commences its forty-ninth year on TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

Miss STEVENS, Principal.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER French and English school for young ladies on THURSDAY Sept. 21, at No. 62 East 38th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept 19. Boarding and day school. Boys prepared for college, business, West Point and the navy school. French is the language used at large, and is taught, spoken without interfering with other studies. The prospectus contains the names of the pupils and their parents during the past ten years. A primary department for young boys over seven.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

IDLEWILD.

Mrs. N. P. WILLIS will reopen her school, in which there are a few vacancies, Sept. 30.

Address Moodna, Orange County, N. Y.

MADAME C. MEARS

will reopen her English and French Boarding and day school, No. 224 Madison-av., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address by letter as above till Sept. 11, when Mme. C. M. will be at home.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 36th-st., will reopen on the 20th September. Mrs. Reed is at home.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st. (bet. Madison and 5th avs.,) will reopen Sept. 19. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

PROF. L. J. BOECK'S

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERS AND CHEMISTS,

No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st., New-York.

Pure and applied mathematics, civil engineering, architectural engineering, mechanical engineering, mining engineering, general and analytical, technical and agricultural chemistry, geology and metallurgy.

All modern languages taught and spoken.

A preparatory class connected with the institution.

Commencement first MONDAY in September.

For circulars and information, direct to Box No. 32, Station H, Yorkville, N. Y.

MR. YOUNG'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

CHILTON HILL, ELIZABETH, N. J.

Will re-open, Sept. 4.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

NO. 70 MADISON-AV.

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies. This institution, founded in N. Y. 1814, will reopen Sept. 20, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, near Gramercy-park and Union-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMES'

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MRS. AUBERT'S

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 238 East 13th-st., (Old No. 146,)

will be reopened THURSDAY, SEPT. 21.

JOHN W. THOMSON, A. M.,

PRIVATE TEACHER,

No. 70 East 22d-st., near 4th-av.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY AT WESTCHESTER.—The duties of this institution will be resumed on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 4 P. M. Cadets may pursue either a classical or scientific course of study under experienced and thorough instructors. In the primary department the usual English branches are taught. Military instruction is given in the three arms of the service. The academy is furnished with horses, for cavalry and horse artillery exercises. All the appointments of the institution are of the first order, and no expense or effort is spared to advance the education and military training of the cadets. The religious instruction of the cadets is carefully attended to. For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President of the Pennsylvania Military Academy.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Young Ladies' Department, No. 445 West 22d-st.; Young Gentlemens' Department, Nos. 367 and 371 West 23d-st. The new term will begin on MONDAY, 11th of September. The principals will be ready to receive day scholars and boarding pupils from the 1st of September. Regular school stages will facilitate the communication with the eastern portion of the city. Copies of the programme, containing full particulars, may be had at Ivison & Phinney's, No. 48 Walker-st.; at B. Westermann's, No. 440 Broadway; at T. W. Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the Institute. H. GEREKE, P. D.; ROSALIE T. HERRMANN, T. SHUTZ, P. D.

KINDERGARTEN.—THE PRIVATE SCHOOL for Children, on the Kindergarten plan, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, at No. 70 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Circulars can be obtained at the principal bookstores. For further information, address Miss E. M. COE, at the above place, or call at any time after Sept. 5.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Individual instruction, special preparation for any college or scientific school, academic, collegiate, civil and mechanical engineering courses given. Fall term begins Sept. 4. Open day and evening.

Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M., Rector. This very select and limited English and French school reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. Circulars, with references, may be obtained at Appleton's, Broadway, or of the Rector, by post.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, SARATOGA COUNTY, N. Y.—A select commercial and classical family boarding-school for boys. Expense, $50 per quarter. Pupils are taken into the family of the principal. Next term begins MONDAY, Sept. 11. Address

Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

A GRADUATE OF HARVARD COLLEGE, an experienced teacher, will give private instruction in the classics, mathematics and English branches; best references given. For terms, &c., address HARVARD, Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING and day-school for young ladies, No. 8 East 37th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above until Sept 5, after which Miss V. W. will be in town.

WHITE PLAINS INSTITUTE—WHITE Plains, Westchester County, N. Y.—Rev. R. W. HARRIS, D. D., Principal. The Fall term of this select boarding school for boys will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, 1865. For circulars address principal.

MR. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, German and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 11. Circulars at the school; Lockwood's, No. 411, and Segee's, No. 826 Broadway.

SOUTH BROOKLYN FEMALE SEMINARY—No. 252 Clinton-st., reopens Sept. 13. The boarding department offers superior advantages to young ladies from abroad.

A. W. MOREHOUSE, A. M. Principal.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, EBBITT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st. English, French and Classical. Pupils prepared for business, college, West Point or the Naval School. Reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

MISS HAVENS WILL REOPEN HER French and English, Boarding Day School for Young Ladies, on MONDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 250 Madison-av. Letters directed to her residence will receive immediate attention. She will be at home after Sept. 7.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Boys, Stockbridge, Mass.—The Winter term will open TUESDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to

F. HOFFMAN, Principal.

THE ABBOT COLLEGIATE (FORMERLY "the Spingler") Institute, for young ladies, Park-av., corner of 38th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL, NO. 11 WEST 29th-st., near Broadway, will open on MONDAY, Sept. 18. Circulars may be had at the store of Charles Scribner, Esq., No. 124 Grand-st.

MR. E. A. GIBBENS' CLASSICAL AND Mathematical School for Boys, will open Sept. 18, 1865, at No. 54 West 32d-st., corner of Broadway. Apply on premises. A few private pupils received.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, on the Hudson.—Fall term will commence Monday, Oct. 2. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

EVENING SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG MEN only, No. 923 Broadway, northwest corner of 21st-st., is now open. Hours from 7 to 9 every evening. Terms $3 per month. Dr. JOHN B. MOORE, Director.

THE MATHEMATICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 923 Broadway, northwest corner of 21st-st., is now open.

Dr. JOHN B. MOORE, Principal.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. C. M. WHITE.—FAMILY SCHOOL FOR young ladies, at Rose Hill, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15. Circulars forwarded on application. Number limited to 15.

MISS SCHENKBERG DESIRES TO FILL a few vacancies in her class of young ladies, which will open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 107 (old No. 65) West 21st-st.

NO. 174 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. —The Misses PALACHE will reopen their French and English boarding and day school on MONDAY, 11th September.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school, No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 18, 1865.

A GRADUATE OF OXFORD UNIVERSITY desires two more private pupils for classical instruction. Inquire for OXON, No. 49 White-st.

MRS. H. C. OSBORN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 13, at 207 and 209 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

POUGHKEEPSIE, (N. Y.) INSTITUTE, a Military Boarding School. C. B. WARRING, A. M. Principal. Opens Sept. 14.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies, Elizabeth, New-Jersey, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

MRS. BROWN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 71 West 23d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys, at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

E. DE CRAUZAT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, No. 56 East 26th-st., will open Sept. 19.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL—AT HACKensack, N. J. WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 4.

MISS MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 18.

MISS BALLOU'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MAPLE HALL.—PROF. ANDREU'S FEMALE Seminary, Jamaica, L. I., will reopen Sept. 4.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH SPECIAL CARE and instruction. Rev. JAS. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—327 AND 329 4th av. reopens Sept. 11. Rev. Dr. GEO. W. BACON, LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. All the advantages of the institution, including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill, are open to every pupil, without extra charge. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

ELOCUTION.

MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF

will resume her teaching in schools, in New-York and its vicinity, in September. Private pupils and classes received at Mr. Vandenhoff's rooms, Gibson's Building corner of Broadway and 13th-st.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE.

NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,

will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

H. M. PIERCE, President

MRS. LEVERETT'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 32 West 18th-st.,

will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made personally or by letter to

Mrs. LEVERETT, at the above address.

MISS HAINES

AND

MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 Gramercy-park, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. All letters addressed to No. 10 Gramercy-park will receive prompt attention.

YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

WATERBURY, CONN.

A new building, with all the modern improvements, an ample corps of experienced teachers, and offers facilities equal to any in the country. For circular, address

Rev. R. G. WILLIAMS.

MISS COMSTOCK

Will continue to receive a *limited* number of boarding and day pupils at her residence, No. 7 East 27th-st. Classes reopen Sept. 20.

GROVE HILL SEMINARY

Great Barrington, Mass. The next year will commence Sept. 12, 1865. For circulars, address

Mrs. M. W. ALLEN, Principal.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President; Mrs. M. S. PARKS and Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principals, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MRS. JOHN LORD'S FAMILY SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES, IN STAMFORD, CONN.,

will reopen Sept. 15.

Circulars forwarded on application.

A FRENCH LADY, WITH THE BEST recommendations of the first schools in the city, would like to make some arrangements with schools or private pupils, to teach her native language, either in New-York or vicinity. Address Mme B. E., No. 266 6th-av.

MADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 49 West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS ROSTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 30 West 25th-st., (opposite Trinity Chapel,) will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No 5. West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21. Address as above.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REopen their boarding and day school for young ladies, on MONDAY, the 4th of September, at New-Rochelle, New-York.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS, having enlarged her private classes, will open a French and English day school for young ladies, on the 20th of September, at her residence, No. 106 West 42d-st.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 (old No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

M. L. DE GRAND-VAL'S CLASSICAL, English and French boarding-school, Hoboken, N. J., re-opens Monday, Sept. 4.

MISS MATTHEWS' BOARDING AND Day School, for Young Ladies, at White Plains, New-York, reopens Sept. 4.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN at No. 1,182 Broadway, three doors above 28th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

MISS YOUNG WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 1,214 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 11, for children of both sexes.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, 66 West 46th-st., will reopen Monday, Sept. 18.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The eighth annual term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, Oct. 4. Graduates are admitted to the bar on presentation of their diplomas. For catalogues or further information, address THEODORE W. DWIGHT, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS:—WANTED, IN NEW-YORK City, one Classical Assistant, one for English, and one for English and Classics; Principal for New-England High School—salary liberal; Principal for New-York Academy, and one for Western Academy; English Assistant in Superior New-England Boys' Boarding School—interview required here on Saturday; lady for Music, Virginia; one for Kentucky, one for Ohio, one for Missouri, several for New-York, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania; lady for Music and Gymnastics in the New-York Female College; gentleman for Elocution, &c., near New-York, besides other wants too numerous to mention here. All who seek positions should have American School Institute's Application Form. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary, No. 130 Grand-st.

TEACHER WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMily, in the vicinity of New-York; a gentleman thoroughly competent, who can devote three or four hours a day in giving instruction in the common and higher branches of an English education, together with the French and German languages. Application by letter, with references as to ability, stating terms, &c., may be made to H. W., Box No. 1,613 Post-Office, New-York.

INSTRUCTION IN ENGLISH, LATIN, French, (in which the advertiser is well versed,) and an elementary knowledge of Music, would be imparted by a lady graduate of long and successful experience in tuition. Salary not required, but a comfortable and pleasant home is absolutely a *sine qua non.* References unexceptionable. Address during three days, H. ALSTON, Cornwall, Connecticut.

A YOUNG LADY SEEKS EITHER FULL or partial employment. Acquirements: Organ, piano, singing, drawing, painting, ornamentals, all English branches; references from prominent institutions; terms low. Address Box No. 20 Godfrey's Post-office, No. 833 Broadway.

A CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL teacher, well recommended, of several years' experience as principal, and a good disciplinarian, desires a situation as teacher or tutor. Prepares youth for business or college. Address TITUS, Station C, New-York.

A GENTLEMAN LONG ACCUSTOMED to teach French, Latin and Greek, desires to give instruction in all or any of those languages, for a few hours each evening; satisfactory references given. Address, for two days, R. C., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN A SMALL SCHOOL, A RESIDENT French governess; the lady qualifications for the position must be in all respects satisfactory. Apply, giving references, to C. D. L., No. 226 South Broad-st., Philadelphia.

WANTED—AN EFFICIENT TEACHER (MALE) of the common English branches; preference given to one versed in Latin. Call, from 10 to 11 o'clock, at No. 292 Henry-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY EXPERIENCed in teaching, a situation to instruct in the elementary English branches; reference given if required. Address TEACHER, Fishkill Village, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TEACH FOR A part of the day, by an experienced teacher; a college graduate; classics preferred; best references given. Address A. B. C., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

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REVIEWS.
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Can You Forgive Her?
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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE BAPTIST DENOMINATION FORMERLY worshiping in Cannon-st., will open their newly purchased house on the corner of Madison and Gouverneur this day, THURSDAY, Sept. 7, 1865. Sermon by Rev. JOHN DOWLING, D. D., at 3 o'clock P. M.; in the evening, 7½ o'clock, by Rev. THOMAS ARMITAGE, D. D.; on SUNDAY, Sept. 10, sermon at 10½ o'clock, A. M., by Rev. H. G. WESTON, D. D.; at 7½ o'clock P. M., sermon by Rev. R. T. ANDERSON, D. D.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 7, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, NOVA SCOTIA GIANT GIRL, THE CIRCASSIAN FAMILY, W. B. HARRISON, THE COMIC EXTEMPORANEOUS SINGER. Afternoon at 3, Evening at 7¾—OPENING ADDRESS—CHILDREN OF CYPRESS.

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BROADWAY THEATRE.—LOUIS XI.

SNEDECOR'S GALLERY—No. 768 Broadway—NEHLIG'S NIGHT AFTER BATTLE.

JONES' WOOD—SCOTTISH GAMES.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

Soon after the persons accused of robbing the St. Albans banks and killing some of the citizens were discharged by Judge COURSOL, of Montreal, the Canadian Government ordered an investigation into the conduct of the Judge to be made by Mr. TORRANCE, a member of the Montreal bar of some ability and high personal character. The report of Mr. TORRANCE has just been published. He exonerates Judge COURSOL and Mr. LAMOTHE, the Chief of Police, by whose instrumentality the recovered money had so hastily been transferred to the friends of the prisoners from the imputation of corrupt and improper motives. He, however, holds that Judge COURSOL should be indicted for malfeasance in office in not reporting to the government. Judge COURSOL, in a correspondence with Mr. TORRANCE, defends his course by saying that he acted as judge, and not as justice of the peace, and was not bound to report to the government. In support of this position, the telegraph from the Attorney-General in reply to one from Judge COURSOL asking for instructions, is quoted, and is to the following effect: "As you are a judge, use your own discretion." No action has yet been taken on the suggestion of Mr. TORRANCE.

Commodore JOHN COLLINS, of the United States Navy, died very suddenly at North Conway, N. H., on the 2d. He was born at Exeter, N. H., in 1795, entered the navy in 1811, and was employed in active service during the war with Great Britain. He was attached to the frigate *Constitution* during the memorable battle with the *Java*. When Commodore LONG commanded the frigate *Saranac* on the Mediterranean station, he was assigned the delicate task of bringing KOSSUTH to this country. He was obliged to place some restrictions on KOSSUTH's speech-making at Marseilles, in order not to compromise our government, and KOSSUTH considered himself badly treated, and left the *Saranac* at Gibraltar, but the Commodore's action was fully sanctioned by our government. In 1858, the Commodore was appointed flag-officer on the Pacific station, and held that post for two years, when ill health obliged him to relinquish his command and return home. He was a citizen of Exeter, N. H., and was much respected and beloved by a large circle of friends.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the General Association of Missouri Baptists was held in Boonville on the 19th and 21st ult. About fifty members were present and agreed to decline taking the oath required of ministers and teachers by the new constitution. The reasons for this action are set forth in a lengthy document. Some of these reasons are, in brief: 1st. That the oath is in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, as interfering with the freedom of worshiping God, as *ex post facto* in its operations, and as making every minister who refuses to take it become a witness against himself. 2d. The oath is unjust and unequal in its operations. 3d. It proposes to punish ministers for what is really no crime against any human law. 4th. To take the oath is to acknowledge an authority in the State that does not belong to it, and that human authority is above Divine.

The Grand Jury at Bedford, Penn., on Tuesday presented a true bill in the case of JOHN P. REED, Jr., indicted for the murder of Deputy Provost-Marshal JACOB GROUSE on the 1st of August last, and ignored the bill against MENZEL REED and SCHELL W. REED. Immediately after his discharge MENZEL REED was arrested on charge of treason against the United States. It may be remembered that this MENZEL REED joined the rebel army during the invasion of the State in 1863.

The Democratic State Convention of New-York met yesterday at Albany. CHARLES H. WINFIELD was chosen temporary Chairman, and Hon. JAMES M. HUMPHREY, of Buffalo, was elected permanent President. After settling a few contested seats, appointing committees, &c., the convention adjourned. The Committee on Resolutions were not ready to report last evening.

The law in Missouri compelling clergymen, lawyers, grand jurymen and others to take the oath of loyalty, as prescribed by the new constitution, has now gone into force. The clergy have not all obeyed it, but the grand jury and lawyers have been compelled to do so, and the recusant ministers stand a chance of being indicted for their contumacy.

A mysterious murder was committed in Indianapolis on Sunday night. A member of the Veteran Reserves, named CARROLL, was found on a sidewalk on Washington-street, early in the evening, with two severe wounds in the head, from which he died before daylight.

Large fields of cotton are growing in California—over 100 acres in one field looking well. The State of California offers a bounty of $3,000 for the first 100 acres of cotton—also $3,000 for the first 100 bales of 300 pounds each. Over $100,000 is given by the State for the encouragement of agriculture in the raising of various products.

It is stated that STERLING PRICE and other officers of the late Confederate army have received from the Emperor MAXIMILIAN the commission of Generals in the Mexican army. According to the St. Louis *Republican*, this is a mistake. STERLING PRICE has gone to Brazil, probably to seek a residence there.

The New-Haven papers doubt the story that Gen. TERRY is ill in Richmond from the effects of a sun-stroke. Letters received from him make no mention of such an occurrence.

The Connecticut Union State Committee has issued an address urging the adoption of the amendment to the constitution permitting colored men to vote.

About forty persons in Giles County, Tenn., who were declared outlaws by the military authorities, have been shot or hanged within three weeks.

PIERRE CHOUTEAU, one of the magnates of St. Louis, and for many years the head of the American Fur Company, died yesterday.

The suspension of pardon recommendations from Alabama has been arranged, and Gov. PARSONS is now sending forward applications.

The Syracuse *Journal* states that the situation of Private Secretary to Collector KING has been tendered to JAMES TERWILLIGER, of that city.

The Buffalo *Commercial* states that COLCHESTER has taken out a license as a juggler, and paid $20 therefor, to run till May next.

Ex-Gov. MORGAN, of this city, has bought an estate at Newport, worth $40,000, which he hereafter purposes to occupy.

Gen. LEE has accepted the Presidency of Washington College, at Lexington, Va.

Ex-Gov. JOSEPH E. BROWN, of Georgia, has been pardoned by the President.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Board of Education held their first Autumn meeting last evening, at their hall in Canal-street, President MCLEAN in the chair. A communication was received from City Superintendent S. S. RANDALL, suggesting certain modifications in the rules governing evening schools, and a committee was instructed to make inquiry concerning the expediency of discontinuing the detailed reports of the board's proceedings, which are printed in the *Leader* and *Transcript* at a cost of fifteen cents a line in each journal, or probably about $200 for each session of the board.

At Police Trial Chamber, yesterday, only Commissioners ACTON and MCMURRAY appeared. The number of complaints was 108. Mr. EDWIN JAMES, formerly of the British Parliament, was counsel in one of the cases, and in another case the wife of ex-Congressman KERRIGAN was complainant.

The Board of Fire Commissioners, at their regular meeting yesterday afternoon, elected 11 new Assistant Engineers to serve as the Board of Engineers under the new fire law. Five Assistant Engineers belonged to the old board. No other business of interest was transacted.

The Surrogate of Richmond County has decreed that the instrument offered for probate by Ex-Judge ROOSEVELT, executor, &c., as the will of Mrs. JULIANA GARDINER, is void and of no effect, as a will of real and personal estate.

The steamship *Wm. P. Clyde*, Capt. ROBBINS, from Hilton Head in three days, with four companies of the Twenty-sixth New-York Regiment, (colored,) Col. W. B. GUERNSEY, numbering 400 men, arrived yesterday morning.

Produce and merchandise were in good demand yesterday, and the tendency of prices was generally in favor of sellers. The freight market was inactive, with 506 vessels of all classes in port.

The price of Gold 144⅛@144¼ yesterday. Money in fair request at 5 per cent on call, 6 to 7 on prime paper. Government Stocks firm; Railways unsettled as compared with the advance early in the week.

America and England.

The new correspondent of the London *Times* writes to that journal, that the predominant feeling in the United States toward England, is one of *hostility*,—and he sets forth, at length, and with clearness and force, some of the causes to which this feeling is due. Prominent among them, — indeed paramount in influence,—is the course pursued toward us during our civil war. The *Times* devotes an editorial to showing that there is, in all this, no cause for war,—and that it would be a folly and a crime to plunge the two nations into war for any such reason.

We concur entirely in this opinion. Nor do we for a moment believe that we shall make war upon England because of the aid and comfort she gave the rebel States. Both the *Times* and its Correspondent, in our judgment, state the case much too strongly, when they assert that public sentiment in this country favors a war with Great Britain. There are elements among us favorable to a war. The Irish element is openly and avowedly for it, at the earliest possible opportunity; and the weight of that element in our elections leads demagogues, especially in the Democratic party, to seek its favor by sharing and adopting its resentments. But neither of them were especially friendly to the United States Government, in its recent struggle for existence—and the course of England is with them rather the excuse, than the real motive, of their hostility. But nobody really wants a war with England, or with any other nation. No party, and no public man, would venture to commit himself in favor of such a policy, unless he were very sure it would be overruled. We have had enough of war—for the present. We never desired it. We would have sacrificed everything but national honor — everything, indeed, but the nation's existence, to avoid it. But we were driven into it, and we have gone through it. We are satisfied with the result. We are quite sure we were fighting for the welfare of our country, in support of public liberty, and for the good of *the people* all over the world. We fought against a formidable power—formidable in numbers—in organization, in desperate determination, and in the unnatural and unexpected sympathy and support of England, and other foreign powers. But we succeeded, and we are content.

Our people want no more war. It must be a very pressing and imperative emergency which could press them into the new sacrifices of a new contest. We have other demands for our energy and our efforts. We intend to pay our debt,—to renew the prosperity and progress which the war has checked,—to replace our losses,—and to reorganize in the South the forms of industry and of society which the war has destroyed. In these tasks we shall find employment for all our energy and all our efforts.

But it is, nevertheless, perfectly true that the course pursued by the British Government and people during our war has planted seeds of deep and bitter discontent in the public mind of America. It may all be true, as the *Times* remarks, that their government was strictly neutral, that it violated no law of nations, that it might have broken our blockade and aided openly and with all its power the rebels in arms. But we do not feel bound to give England any special credit for *not* having done these things—nor can we admit the claim of the *Times* that we owe them gratitude for their forbearance. Any one of them would have been an act of gross, flagrant, unprovoked hostility; and no nation, and no man, can claim credit for not committing a crime. But we know and feel that the public sentiment of England was *hostile* to us. It found expression through every organ of public speech. The success of the rebels was not only predicted, but we were denounced as imbeciles and bloody-minded fools, for doubting and striving against it. The *Times* itself steadily and systematically branded the action of our government as cruel and inhuman obstinacy—as sacrificing the life and treasure of our own people, and the trade and comfort of other nations, to a sentiment of revenge, in a hopeless struggle. The great body of the governing classes in England held the same language. British shipbuilders and British capitalists gave the rebels a navy, and armed them for the destruction of our commerce. Every rebel in England was a hero—every friend of the government was treated with contumely, as an enemy to a cause dear to the English heart. And the *reason* for this conduct on the part of the British people was, and is, believed to have been a *desire for the disruption of the Union*. The English, as a nation, may not hate us, but they certainly do not love our political institutions, nor our growing power. They believed what their coarsest but frankest public man, ROEBUCK, said, that we were growing too fast,—that we were becoming too powerful for their convenience, and that our disruption would be beneficial to them. The *Times* may deny the existence of such a feeling,—but it cannot convince our people that it did not exist, or that it was not at the bottom of English action and English speech throughout our civil war; and it is this conviction on our part which creates the hostile sentiment toward England of which the *Times* complains.

We do not believe that sentiment will lead to war. But it will make war much easier than it would be, or than it ought to be, in the presence of other causes of complaint. Many years must elapse before it will give place to feelings of confidence and cordial good will toward the English people. Our legislation, our diplomacy, our public criticism and our private feelings will for a long time be less friendly,—less what the *Times* would *now* have them,—than they were before the war. Meantime, we agree with the *Times* that it is the duty and the policy of all, on both sides, to conciliate and allay this feeling rather than to exasperate it, and thus to shorten the days, likely to be long enough at best, of estrangement and distrust on our part toward England and all that it inherits.

The Democratic Party and New Issues.

The Democratic organs inform us that their party will ride no dead horses; will fight with no spent weapons; will turn their backs upon past issues, and go into its coming campaigns on great, living interests. They parade this intention as if it were something very meritorious—a piece of self-abnegation that ought to be worth to the party a good many thousand votes. It is hardly worth while to smile at this Falstaffian assumption of magnanimity—this cheap virtue of dropping all scandalous bygones, for the public good.

Grant that the issues of one, two and three years ago are no longer subjects of present concern; that will hardly help the broken fortunes of the Democratic party. Circumstances have changed; but unfortunately for the Democratic party, *character* does not change with circumstance. You do not give your trust to the man in the East to-day who played you foul in the West a twelve month ago. You would count it sheer impudence in him to demand you to forget the past because of the difference of latitude. Your confidence could not be had until he made some show of penitence—gave some proof of reform. The Democratic party was false to the country during the war for its salvation. Because of that unfaithfulness, the people threw it to the dust. It is infatuation to imagine that the people will lift it up again and embrace it, and raise it to power simply because an unqualified triumph over the rebellion, achieved in spite of it, has brought a glorious peace.

The peace of course will bring new questions of public policy, pertaining to reconstruction and other great national interests. But the people, it can be safely asserted, will prefer to leave those questions in the hands of an administration and a party which have nobly stood the most trying of all ordeals, rather than commit them to the party which showed itself derelict in the time of trial. Even if the management of the administration did not fully suit them, they would still give it their firm support—infinitely sooner than put back into power a party which has proved itself so utterly unworthy. On some points there are differences of opinion among those millions who compose that great party which so grandly carried the government through the war; but on the prime point that the interests of the country are safe in the hands of President JOHNSON, there is no difference of opinion. The Democratic party itself, in all of its straits for some new stalking-horse that shall screen its damaged character, dare not make a single issue against his method of dealing with the great public questions of the day. It takes precious good care to keep all of its shifts within a respectful distance of his shadow.

What the Democratic party resolves or fails to resolve in its party conventions will have very little effect in the coming elections. It cannot regain the public confidence short of the impossible feat of resolving itself out of its personal identity, so that the people shall no longer recognize it to be what it was. We give the party the credit of not attempting that. It still keeps in the foreground the men who figured most largely as factionists during the war. Its convention in this State would have been presided over by HORATIO SEYMOUR, but for his necessary absence; its convention in Ohio had CLEMENT C. VALLANDIGHAM among its most conspicuous actors. In every Northern State the leading spirits of the party are the same as in other years; and the body of the party remains unchanged. This is clear to all eyes. There is no disguising it. We say, therefore, that the party must still suffer the penalties of its loss of character. Its unfitness for public trust last year, must tell against it with the same force now.

Military Services and Political Offices.

One of the things we earnestly hope will not be done in future political campaigns in which Generals are the candidates for public office, is the showing by one party that the candidate of the opposing party acted as a fool, a coward, or a charlatan during the war. There is not an officer of any grade who has not his enemies; and however great and valuable a soldier's services to the country may have been, there are men who always stand ready to slander him by imputations the most shameless; and the officer must have had a career remarkable indeed who has not done something or left something undone, who has not uttered some phrase while awake or mumbled some words while asleep, upon which malignancy could base a falsehood sufficiently plausible to find believers, and especially during a heated political campaign.

In Ohio, in the present gubernatorial canvass, the candidates of both the Republican and Democratic parties are Union Generals, and each of them served in the late war. Gen. COX, the Republican candidate, achieved distinction early in the war in Western Virginia, and served with distinction till hostilities closed. Gen. MORGAN, the Democratic candidate, won high honor in 1862, by an ingenious piece of strategy, through which he captured the rebel stronghold of Cumberland Gap, in East Tennessee, and as late as December of 1863 he took a leading part in the terrific assault made on the northern defences of Vicksburgh by Gen. SHERMAN. Suffering from disability, he last year left the army, and subsequent to that event became a convert to the doctrines of the Peace party. We do not see, however, that either that circumstance, or his present position as Democratic candidate for the Chief Magistracy of Ohio, blots out the honorable record that he had made, or proves him to have been an imbecile leader, a military quack, or an epauletted poltroon. Yet we are sorry to see that there are partisan Republican journals in Ohio which do not scruple to assert loudly that Gen. MORGAN's military career was everything that was disgraceful. As a matter of course, the opposite party will retaliate by showing that Gen. COX was a cheat and a man of straw. And as the campaign grows hotter, (if it grow hot,) we shall probably have the record of the candidate of each party blackened by the blowers of the opposite party, in such style that those who know nothing of either, might suppose them both to be intolerable fools and cowards.

We have no doubt that if Gen. GRANT were to run for the only office which he ever desired—the Mayoralty of Galena—the anti-Granters of that place would show that he was absent at the battle of Donelson; absent-minded at the battle of Shiloh; that he never fired off a single cannon at Vicksburgh; that he never shot off a musket at the battle of Chattanooga; that his sword was bloodless during the Wilderness campaign; that he was asleep when Richmond fell; and that during the whole war he was seen to do little beside the smoking of cigars. Many of these charges, being true, could not well be contradicted; and "conviction would be carried" to the minds of many of the "intelligent voters" of Galena that GRANT's military record demonstrated his incompetence to keep a hotel.

In short, if this thing which has been begun in Ohio, be practiced by political parties in all future cases in which our late military leaders are candidates for positions in the public service, ten years will not have passed before a large proportion of those who have been battling for their country in the field, shall have been branded before a jeering world as brainless poltroons. We hope never to see our soldiers subjected to such indignities; and the public of all parties should frown down the first attempt, and every other attempt, at such treatment. Better for them that they had fallen upon the fields on which they fought; for no one will ever dare to attempt to tear the laurels from the brows of their dead comrades—from the brows of such men as SEDGWICK and KEARNEY, as LYON and LANDER, as REYNOLDS and MCPHERSON. And those who fell were no truer soldiers than are those who still live.

It was proper, last year, during the progress of the war, that MCCLELLAN's military incapacity should be shown when he proposed to have himself placed in a position from which he would have the control of all military operations. But the war being now over and its military record closed, it is neither necessary nor wise to deal in such arguments as are being used in Ohio.

Railway Slaughters—Moral Reform Needed.

If we were called upon to give an opinion as to what is one chief cause of the disasters that have recently taken place on many of our railroads, it would be an utter lack of common morality on the part of managers.

A railroad is a machine, every part of which must move in perfect harmony with the power propelling it; otherwise there will be jars, smashes, destruction of property and life. If the men who manage it as presidents, superintendents, assistants, agents, &c., have not the faculty of directing the conduct of their employes about as completely as the engineer directs the movements of a locomotive, carelessness and disorder are certain to follow, the necessary effect of which will be those frightful calamities which men wrongfully persist in terming "accidents."

Now, in order that an employer shall possess sufficient control over his subordinates while on duty, it is essential that he *deserve* their respect and confidence. If he be a mere pretender, employes must soon become aware of the fact, and cease to regard him or his orders with ordinary respect. If he commit blunders as an official, and they come to know it, his influence over them is gone. There is no tie binding them to the discharge of their duty, except the consideration of dollars and cents which they receive at the month's end.

Worse than all is it with the public and with stockholders, if the men to whom the conduct of great interests are intrusted be slaves to their lowest appetites. We have heard of such in high places among railway "kings." One would think there could be no "lower deep" than this; but there can be. We have heard of more officials than one taking their subordinates out at night "to see the elephant," visiting the haunts of vice in its most revolting shape, actually training them to a career of sin and shame.

Does anybody dream, in his wildest flights of fancy, that officials of such stamp can exercise control over their subordinates? Nay, verily! Let them threaten a storm ever so loudly, the under-strappers know right well that their official superiors *dare not enforce their own rules!* They already know too much, and they know that the officials know it.

Give us managers who, to a wholesome fear of God and respect for human life, have that personal magnetism which can secure the regard of subordinates from the outset. Give us men who, before they undertake to govern others, show that they can "rule their own spirits;" that they can command respect and secure obedience by worth of character and attention to business; who can infuse their own energy and desire for the weal of others into the hearts of their fellows, and the chapter of accidents will be at once cut down one-half. Give us this reform, and we shall cease to hear of drunken agents, licentious engineers, defaulting clerks, *et id genus omne;* otherwise not!

THE OLD FAMILIES OF THE SOUTH.—Those who happen to be familiar with the names of the prominent families of the Southern States, find the perusal of the frequently published lists of "Pardons asked for" and "Pardons granted" very instructive. In these lists are found not only the notable rebel Generals who acquired position during the late war, not only those men who were distinguished in political life in other days as members of Congress, State Governors, and so forth, but also the less known, though more powerful, representatives of the great leading families of society in nearly every Southern State—families possessed of great landed properties, having great revenues, and with a social power and general influence far greater than were ever exercised by any other special class in any other part of this country. We see in great number the names of the ancient and proud Virginia families, who have inherited the soil of the Old Dominion ever since its first settlement by Englishmen. We see the names of the great lords of South Carolina, many of whom have never figured prominently either in politics or war, but who, nevertheless, had the influence as well as the wealth of lords. From other of the old States, as Georgia and North Carolina, we also see the names of the chief families; and from the newer States, bordering on the Gulf and on the Mississippi, the masters of the soil are found to turn up; and as they appear, many reminiscences of their history are recalled by those who have known of them in other days.

What the fate and fortune, what the position and power, what the relations, what the opportunities, of these old families may be, in the new times upon which we and they have fallen, it is impossible to say; but it is certain that they will never, in the future, be as they have been in the past.

The National Currency.

One of the Opposition papers continues exceedingly anxious to disturb the National Currency system through some sort of *Clearing House legislation*. It is difficult to know what this paper or the few discontented spirits in the New-York Clearing House would be at, if not malicious mischief. As however they profess higher motives, there can be no objection to reminding the public that, on the merits of their proposition, they have been once voted down in all the Clearing Houses of the three cities. In New-York, with the aid of some six or eight of the old local banks, which are suffered to remain in the Clearing House after voting against accepting the National System, and by excluding about the same number of original National Banks, they were able to muster a respectable minority. But the proposition was nevertheless promptly tabled here;—almost unanimously tabled in Philadelphia, and quite unanimously silenced in Boston. We may add by the way that three of the local Presidents in New-York, the open and declared enemies of the National System, now and from the start, were on the Committee to prepare this proposition for legislating outside the Act of Congress and through their own Clearing House, in place of appealing to Congress to remedy the defects of what they call the redemption features of the act.

It is not pretended that anything has since occurred to call for a renewal of the discussion, except that a small part of the minority in New-York are not content to rest under what their vanity esteems a defeat. The truth is, there was never a substantial reason for disturbing the question as settled by Congress. There could be none until the same authority convenes next Winter. Then the redemption system can be made perfect, if not deemed so already. Any difficulty really existing or felt, or likely to be felt, before the general resumption of Specie payments throughout the country, is of the easiest possible solution, *provided* the three Clearing Houses are unqualifiedly desirous to act as a unit, *and provided also* the secret purpose of some of the New-York movers in the affair be not to make Boston and Philadelphia subsidiary to some such system as formerly obtained under sanction of the State Law of New-York, at the Metropolitan and American Exchange Banks, of redeeming at a charge of an eighth or tenth of one per cent. discount on all out-of-town National Notes—including the Notes of the neighboring cities and all other Notes for which they are the redeeming agents at par.

Acting in perfect good faith and with uniform liberality in their dealings with each other, as a single consolidated association of National Bankers, exchange would be uniformly at par between the three cities, and nine-tenths of the whole national circulation, *already voluntarily redeemed in one or the other of these cities*, would be under their daily control. And it is not difficult to see that the makers of the other tenth, who now redeem in Cincinnati, Chicago, &c., would soon find it their best interest to fall into the common line, rather than risk the possibility of discrimination against their credit, especially as they already provide legal tender in the West, the same as though they were required to do so in the East. The difference is one merely of express charges, and these would scarcely amount to the value of the time and stationery wasted by certain disaffected or crotchety bankers here in this most uncalled-for and gratuitous discussion.

Gen. George Wright.

The death of Brig.-Gen. GEORGE WRIGHT, of the United States Volunteers, drowned on the 30th of July last, on the steamship *Brother Jonathan*, off the coast of Southern Oregon, deserves some more extended notice of his life and character than has yet appeared. He was a native of Norwich, Vt., born in 1803, and was, therefore, about sixty-two years of age. He graduated at West Point in 1822, and had previously graduated at Capt. PARTRIDGE's Military School at Norwich. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Third Infantry, when first appointed into the army; was Adjutant from 1831 to 1836; was appointed Captain of Eighth Infantry July 7, 1838; was breveted a Major for good conduct in the Florida War, March 15, 1842; Lieutenant-Colonel for gallantry at Contreras and Cherubusco, Aug. 20, and Colonel for Molino del Rey, Sept. 8, 1847, where he was wounded; became Major of the Fourth Infantry Jan 1, 1848; Lieutenant-Colonel Feb. 3, 1855, and Colonel of the Ninth Infantry March 3, 1855. He performed important services in the Indian wars in Oregon and Washington Territories in 1856 and 1858. He was made Brigadier-General of Volunteers Sept. 28, 1861; was at one time Commander of the District of Oregon, and afterward Commanding-General of the Department of the Pacific. On the arrival of Gen. MCDOWELL at San Francisco, in June, 1864, he was placed in command of the District of California, with his headquarters at Sacramento. At the date of his death, he was en route to Fort Vancouver, W. T., to assume command of the new Department of the Columbia. It had just been created, embracing the State of Oregon and the Territories of Washington and Idaho.

He was a gallant and distinguished soldier, and an accomplished officer; frank, genial and dignified in his manners. Long will Californians remember the deep interest he took in the recent conflict which has agitated the country. He made, on various occasions, stirring speeches at Sacramento, calculated to keep bright on the altars the fire of loyalty and devotion to an undivided country. He possessed fair abilities and great personal influence, and his long contact—since 1852—with the people on the Pacific Coast, enabled him to exercise much prestige in favor of the Union party. He freely used that influence, and his motives were, doubtless, of the most honorable and patriotic character. Previous to every 22d of February, he always, in General Orders, enjoined the celebration of the day. He was an ardent admirer and follower of the immortal WASHINGTON, whose counsels would, if followed, have saved our country from the recent civil war. It is hard for the friends of GEORGE WRIGHT to see him thus make his exit, by the sinking of a steamship on a sunken rock. He would gladly have closed his career on the battle-field, in the recent war, fighting for the preservation of our unity and our liberties.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

The malignant but senseless assault of MONTGOMERY BLAIR upon Secretary STANTON is having one good effect, in calling out, as it does, triumphant vindications of the character and services of a really great and patriotic statesman. Col. FORNEY and an intelligent correspondent (C. P. S.) in the TIMES, have furnished contributions to a vindication still, however, incomplete; for if it were ever essential to a government that it should have the "right man in the right place," this government was twice preëminently fortunate in having Mr. STANTON—first in the Cabinet of Mr. BUCHANAN, and next in Mr. LINCOLN's Cabinet.

There is, somewhere in Maryland, a supposititious locality where Mr. BLAIR affects to find "fellow-citizens," on whom he inflicts imaginary speeches. These fictions enable him to get long-winded tirades into the newspapers, one of which, garnished with flaming head lines, appeared in the *World*, and the introductory expletives in the *Tribune*. Mr. BLAIR says:

> "It is apparent, from the whole course of public affairs, that *Mr. Seward acted in concert with Buchanan's administration during the last three months of his term.* He was, no doubt, advised, through Mr. STANTON, who was in Mr. BUCHANAN's Cabinet, of the policy it had adopted in reference to the seizure of everything that appertained to the nation in the South. It was to the coalition then formed between Mr. SEWARD and Mr. STANTON that the latter became Secretary of War to Mr. LINCOLN. He apprised Mr. SEWARD of this treaty of the War and Navy Departments, under BUCHANAN, *to make no resistance to the policy of dissolving the Union—to offer no coercion to impede its march to independence*—and Mr. SEWARD's course shows that he *approved and adopted this policy.* Is it not strange that Mr. SEWARD should have kept that paralysis on the country from the 4th of March to the 13th of April, when the conflagration of Sumter aroused the people?"

This treason—for such is the charge—was committed, if at all, before Mr. LINCOLN came into office. Why did Mr. BLAIR not only conceal it, but sit there with Mr. SEWARD in the Cabinet, claiming, all the while, to be Mr. SEWARD's friend and champion, quarreling with others, but even furiously supporting Mr. SEWARD? But the charges are untrue, viciously untrue.

The TRUTH is, that the first and paramount design of the secession leaders was to obtain before or on the 4th March, by *coup d'etat*, possession of the capital with the sanction of the government. THAT DESIGN WAS THWARTED BY MR. STANTON. As a member of Mr. BUCHANAN's Cabinet, he became informed of the treasonable objects of his colleagues, COBB, THOMPSON and TOUCEY, and of the imbecility, at least, of the President. Placing himself in confidential communication with Mr. SEWARD, Mr. STANTON went to his watch and his work boldly and sagaciously. Traitors were by degrees weeded out of the Cabinet, and their vacant seats given to Gen. DIX and Judge HOLT, who coöperated with Mr. STANTON and Mr. SEWARD, in preserving the government. The 4th of March approached, amid treasons and conspiracies in the highest classes. Washington was, without doubt, disloyal. A conspiracy to assassinate Mr. LINCOLN at Baltimore, was discovered and thwarted. On the occasion of the inauguration, Gen. SCOTT had scarcely more than 2,000 troops for the defence of the Capital. The danger was imminent. But the chief traitors had been ejected from the Cabinet. Their plans were disconcerted. Mr. LINCOLN *was* inaugurated, and the government prevailed! For that government's salvation the people and the Union are indebted to the Roman virtues of EDWIN M. STANTON.

It was, I doubt not, owing to the "coalition then formed between SEWARD and STANTON," that the latter was called into Mr. LINCOLN's Cabinet. Such ordeals "try men's souls." The life of a nation was in the issue. It was saved as "a brand from the burning." The struggle bound Messrs. STANTON and SEWARD together with "hooks of steel."

During the five or six weeks that Mr. STANTON was striving to preserve the capital, though in constant communication through a trusty third party, Messrs. STANTON and SEWARD never met. When the danger was over and the day of rejoicing came, Mr. STANTON supped with Mr. SEWARD. I was present, meeting Mr. STANTON then for the first time. Confidence had been established between these eminent men while engaged as counsel many years ago, in an important and protracted trial, in Michigan, I believe. But it was then and there that I learned how large a debt of gratitude we owed to EDWIN M. STANTON *before* the rebellion broke out.

And how immensely has that Debt been augmented by his three years of indomitable industry, inflexible integrity, high courage, and devoted patriotism, in the War Department? With a War Secretary, deficient in any of these great qualities, our trials, always serious, would have become perilous indeed. But with a man at the head of the War Department whose courage and capacity rose with and triumphed over every disaster, all was safe.

Yet, with a personal knowledge of the utter falsehood of his charges, MONTGOMERY BLAIR, who was a "common scold" in the Cabinet, and a political nuisance everywhere, is engaged in traducing, or endeavoring to traduce, Secretary STANTON.

Of Secretary SEWARD, Mr. BLAIR says:

> "Mr. SEWARD, it seems, made no direct reply to a letter of Judge CAMPBELL referring to the pledges he communicated from him to the Confederate commissioners, and stating to him that "*the pledge to evacuate Fort Sumter is less forcible than the words you employed. These words were, 'before this letter reaches you, (a proposed letter by me to President Davis,)* SUMTER WILL HAVE BEEN EVACUATED.' Mr. SEWARD did, however, in an authorized statement made in the Albany *Evening Journal*, by Mr. THURLOW WEED, admit that he, '*Gov. Seward, conversed freely with Judge Campbell; we do not deny, nor do we doubt, that in these conversations, at one period, he intimated that Fort Sumter would be evacuated. He certainly believed so, founding his opinion on his knowledge of Gen. Scott's recommendation.*'"

Mr. SEWARD has endured, as is his habit, much of misapprehension and obloquy, in reference to this question, without reply. I shall content myself now with saying, that a few days will entirely clear away the mists which have rendered it obscure, placing the responsibility with the reasons for his action, where it belongs.

In allusion to Mr. BLAIR's unfounded slander, that Gov. SEWARD "played for and against the Union," Col. FORNEY, knowing how much friendship the Ex-Postmaster-General professed for Gov. SEWARD, remarks that he "does not know when he took offence!" I can give the information. He "took offence" when "an inferior lawyer," as Col. FORNEY calls Mr. BLAIR, was not appointed Chief-Justice. Mr. BLAIR says that Mr. SEWARD could have made him Chief-Justice, but did not, and hence these false assertions, and hence these tirades of personal abuse.

T. W.

STATE POLITICS.

The New-York Democratic Convention—C. H. Winfield Temporary Chairman—Hon. James M. Humphrey Chosen President—The Platform Not Yet Reported.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Sept. 6.

Soon after 12 o'clock the convention was called to order by PETER CAGGER, Secretary of the State Central Committee, on whose motion Hon. C. H. WINFIELD was chosen President *pro tem*.

On motion of Mr. BREWER, of Jefferson, E. O. PERRIN and A. P. APGAR was appointed Temporary Secretaries.

The list of delegates was then called, the names of the contestants being omitted for the present.

On taking the chair, Mr. WINFIELD said he would not detain the convention with any extended remarks. You have met, he said, to discharge a duty as important as any that has devolved upon the Democracy of New-York for many years; not of so much importance from the nature of the offices to be filled, as in view of the crisis through which the country has just passed. We have just emerged from a great struggle, wherein the Government has reasserted its strength, and added one more pledge to the perpetuity of our institutions. The party of one idea, which has for some years past had control of the General Government, and has administered the affairs of our own State, is soon to pass into that oblivion from which, in his opinion, it were far better for the true interests of the country it had never emerged. The work of reconstruction and of restoring harmony must, therefore, devolve upon that old party which has administered the government of our country through so many years of its prosperity. To restore harmony throughout the country is part of the mission of that party which has sent you here to inaugurate the pious work, and if you fully appreciate the duty, your deliberations will be as harmonious as the importance of the occasion demands. He took it for granted that an abiding love of the Union and a determination to maintain it at any sacrifice, which has always been the creed of our party, will constitute the platform; that, as we love the Union, we shall extend the right hand of friendship to all who hold the same patriotic convictions. If we undertake to speak at all of public functionaries, it will be to say that so far as they are in favor of maintaining the government with the rights of the States unimpaired, we shall indorse them. As to the question of suffrage, it must of necessity belong only to the States concerned. It will be the duty of our party, as it ever was in the past, to look after and care for the scarred veterans who have returned to their homes to receive the honors due them. They come to us, not necessarily as pensioners on the public bounty; but whenever their interests are at stake, we stand pledged to see that those interests are respected. No claim of theirs must remain unpaid or unadjusted; and as for those who had returned maimed and scarred, and unable to follow those pursuits from which the perils of our country called them, they shall receive at the hands of the Democracy, as did the heroes of the Revolution, that pension which is their due to support and cheer their declining days. Taxation must be equal to meet the burdens that have been imposed upon the country. Upon the laboring classes must not be imposed unequal taxes; all the property of the country, of whatever nature, must bear its fair proportion. Thanking the convention for listening so attentively to these remarks, Mr. W. said the convention would now proceed with the business of the day.

Mr. J. B. HASKIN said it would be remembered that the claims of the contestants from New-York were considered at the last Democratic State Convention, and after mature consideration, the Tammany Hall delegation was recognized as the only regular representatives of the Democracy of New-York. In order to save the time of the convention, he moved the adoption of the resolution he had the honor to offer at the last State Convention, as follows:

Resolved, That the organization known as the Tammany Hall organization is the regular organization of the Democracy of New-York, and that the delegates claiming seats here under that organization have been regularly elected as delegates to this convention.

Upon this resolution he called the previous question.

Mr. BRADFORD, of New-York, raised the point of order that the convention, not acting under any rules, the call for the previous question was not in order.

The Chair decided that the convention could order the previous question.

Mr. HASKINS called for the ayes and noes, which were ordered.

The previous question was then ordered by a vote of 60 yeas to 31 nays, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. PETIT, of Wayne, moved a committee of two from each district, except Kings, be appointed to decide upon the claims of the contesting delegates from Kings County, which motion was adopted.

Mr. J. B. HASKINS offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of one from each judicial district to report a platform and resolutions for the convention; and moved that the resolution lay on the table until the permanent organization. The motion was agreed to.

JOHN A. GREEN moved the appointment of a committee of two from each judicial district to report a permanent organization; which was agreed to.

The chair appointed as the committee on contested seats for Kings County the following:

Second District—Santon Smith, Samuel Frost; *Third*—S. L. Mayhem, C. P. Collier; *Fourth*—A. W. Hunter, D. H. Parsons; *Fifth*—Delos DeWolk, S. Earle; *Sixth*—S. M. Shaw, E. K. Apgar; *Seventh*—James Lore, James Piddie; *Eighth*—W. Williams, L. S. Jenks.

The chair appointed the following committee on Permanent Organization:

Messrs. J. A. GREEN, Jr., Chairman; Emanuel B. Hart, Homer A. Nelson, John E. Holley, D. A. Axtell, W. D. Purple, A. Race, W. G. Watson.

On motion of Mr. S. M. SHAW, the convention took a recess until 4 oclock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention reassembled at 4 P. M. The galleries were crowded with spectators.

Mr. S. M. SHAW, from the Committee on Contested Seats, from Kings County, reported in favor of the admission of the delegation headed by TUNIS G. BERGEN; and WM. M. TWEED, of New-York, moved the adoption of the report, and on that motion called for the previous question, whereupon the previous question was ordered, and the report adopted.

JOHN A. GREENE, of the Committee on Permanent Organization, submitted the following, which was adopted unanimously.

For President—Hon. J. M. HUMPHREY, of Erie.

Vice-Presidents—First District, Wm. M. Tweed and Wm. Dodge; Second District, J. H. Frost and W. R. Knapp; Third District, J. S. Freer and Horace Harrington; Fourth District, D. Magoon and A. W. Hunter; Fifth District, J. H. Monroe and D. A. Smith; Sixth District, O. M. Allaben and C. A. Koher; Seventh District, J. McLean and McN. Seymour; Eighth District, L. W. Thayer and Z. A. Kendall.

Secretaries—E. O. Perrin, Thos. H. Ferris, Geo. Sanford and Henry Shaft.

John A. Greene, jr., and Homer A. Nelson were named to conduct the President to the chair, on taking which Mr. Humphrey said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: For the unsolicited and unexpected honor of being called upon to preside over your deliberations, please accept my sincere thanks. When I glanced over the list of delegates to this convention, and saw the name of HORATIO SEYMOUR, who has been our standard-bearer and our champion in many a well-fought battle for constitutional liberty and individual rights, I had supposed that he, above all others, would be called to the chair. In his absence I shall, to the best of my ability, discharge the duties this position imposes. We are assembled under the call of a time-honored political organization, but not as partisans. We are here as representatives of that large class of our citizens, who are and always have been obedient to the constitution and laws, and determined that these shall be respected by people and rulers alike. The war for national integrity having been brought to a successful issue, it is our duty as American citizens to address ourselves to the work of restoring the waste of this terrible conflict, and the blessings of civil government to the people in all sections of our common country. To that end it is of vital importance to the Empire State, which has furnished more men and more money for the suppression of the rebellion, and the restoration of peace and union than any of her sister States, should stand in the front rank in the struggle for the supremacy of constitutional government over military domination. The war has done its work. It now remains for statesmanship to solve the problem of bringing the people into harmony with our democratic system. The efforts of the President in this regard are deliberately and maliciously opposed, by a faction which asserts that the Southern States are mere territorial dependencies, thus not only establishing that secession is an accomplished fact, but proposing an amendment of the constitution to record this falsehood in the organic act. So far as the policy of President JOHNSON toward the people of the South has been developed, it is in accordance with Democratic principles. He holds with us, that the Union has never been dissolved, and that the pretended acts of secession are null and void; that the States exist with all their dignity, equality and rights unimpaired; that the citizens of all the States, who acknowledge their allegiance to the Federal Government, have the right to form their constitutions, to regulate for themselves the elective franchise, without interference by the United States authorities or Northern revolutionists; to be represented in Congress; and, in brief, to resume their proper relations with the General Government. The President holds further, with us, that an attempt to force negro equality upon the people of the States, is in derogation of a constitutional right which they have exercised from the formation of the government to the present time. In these positions President JOHNSON should be unhesitatingly sustained, because he is clearly and unmistakably right. While we thus indorse the President not of our own choosing, we abate nothing of our previous declarations of Democratic principles. We stand for the supremacy of civil over military rule; for the indefeasable rights of trial by jury and of *habeas corpus*; the freedom of all religious opinion opposed to all usurpations of power and infractions of privilege. The war has created that national curse, a great national debt; and to the end that the public faith may be kept and the public credit preserved, we demand that the expenses of the government shall be reduced: that it shall be administered honestly and economically; and that the burdens of taxation shall be made to bear equally upon all the property of the country. Congress should provide that the permanent financial policy of the country should admit of no exemptions from the obligation to pay taxes for the support of the government. In our rejoicings at the return of peace, we should not forget that primarily our thanks are due to the brave soldiers who have carried aloft the flag of our nationality in so many fields of blood and death—those who have offered their lives a willing sacrifice on the altar of their country, as well as those who have returned to share with us the rights and privileges of a free government. They are preeminently entitled to our confidence and to our protection. With the close of the war, issues which have divided conservative men have become obsolete. As one of its results slavery has been overthrown, never to be reëstablished. Recognizing this among other patent facts, it is the duty of all true lovers of the Union and the constitution to unite in the effort to restore the spirit of brotherly love and mutual confidence, without which the mission of the republic can never be accomplished. It will be my pleasure to coöperate with the other members of this convention in the discharge of this patriotic duty. Gentlemen, what is your pleasure?

Mr. HASTINGS called from the table the resolution for the appointment of a committee of one from each judicial district on resolutions, and moved its adoption.

Mr. FIELDS moved to amend the resolution by making two from each judicial district. Agreed to and the resolution as agreed to was adopted.

The President named the following Committee: First District, John B. Haskin and Morgan Jones; Second District, Noah A. Childs and Edmund Driggs; Third District, George J. Amsdell and Daniel S. Miller; Fourth District, M. McMartin and E. H. Harris; Fifth District, Calvert Comstock and Levi H. Moore; Sixth District, Z. T. Bentley and John Haggerty; Seventh District, J. J. Mattison and Geo. W. Miller; Eighth District, Lewis W. Thayer and John F. Phelps.

Mr. REEVE offered a resolution, indorsing the platform adopted by the Democrats of Maine, Pennsylvania, Ohio and New-Jersey.

On motion of Mr. HASKIN, this motion was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. H. A. NELSON moved that all resolutions introduced into the convention be referred to the Committee on Resolutions, without debate. Which was agreed to.

Mr. T. C. FIELDS moved that the rules and orders of the State Assembly, so far as they are applicable, be adopted for the guidance of this convention. Which was agreed to.

Mr. S. W. SHAW moved that the delegates for each judicial district be directed to report to the convention the names of the members from each district to act as the State Committee for the ensuing year. Which was agreed to.

The convention then took a recess until 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at 7 o'clock, but the Committee on Resolutions not being ready to report, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Major-Gen. SLOCUM, now in service at Vicksburgh, is now spoken of, and will probably be the candidate for Secretary of State. A letter is here setting forth his political views and stating his willingness to accept the nomination, providing the platform of the party coincides with them. These views are understood to be in substance the indorsement of President JOHNSON's policy of reorganization.

The New-York delegations are urging the nomination of JOHN B. HASKIN for Attorney-General, but the chances are strongly in favor of SAMUEL J. TILDEN. JOHN VAN BUREN is talked of by some.

Judge ALLEN is mentioned to-night for the Attorney-Generalship, Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN having peremptorily refused to allow his name to be presented to the convention.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Health of Jeff. Davis—Movements of Steamers.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Sept. 4.

JEFFERSON DAVIS has so far recovered from his attack of erysipelas as to be able to resume his accustomed walks daily.

The steamers *Pautuxent* and *Eastern State* passed here last night with the Forty-eighth New-York Regiment bound for Baltimore.

The brig *Nellie* arrived in Norfolk from Turk's Island with a cargo of salt, consigned to CYRUS E. STAPLES. This is the first arrival of the kind since the war.

The steamer *Connecticut* arrived at Norfolk to-day.

HENRY A. WISE passed here to-day for the Eastern Shore, Va.

The steamer *Escort* arrived from City Point, with the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Indiana Regiment, Col. J. W. ORR, bound home, via Baltimore.

The steamer *Magenta* has arrived from New-York, and it is understood that she is to be placed on some passenger route from this place.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

No News of the Pirate—The State Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Sept. 5.

There has been no news from the *Shenandoah* since the arrival of the *Nile*.

Three small vessels were recently purchased in this city to be employed as whalers.

Four vessels are on the berth for Hong Kong, charging $6 for freight.

The annual State election takes place to-morrow for Supreme Judge and members of the Legislature, who will elect a successor to Senator McDOUGALL. The contest is confined principally to several divisions in the Union party favoring different Senatorial candidates. In San Francisco three tickets are running, viz.: the regular Democratic, the regular Union, and the Independent Union; the latter representing the interest of the people's party in regard to local legislative affairs. The contest is very spirited and better.

Indictment for Murder and Arrest for Treason.

BEDFORD, Penn., Wednesday, Sept. 6.

The Grand Jury yesterday presented a true bill in the case of JOHN P. REED, Jr., indicted for the murder of Deputy Provost-Marshal JACOB GROUSE on the 1st of August last, and ignored the bill against MENZEL REED and SCHELL W. REED.

Immediately after his discharge MENZEL REED was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Col. ALEXANDER CAMPHER, on charge of treason against the United States. It may be remembered that this MENZEL REED joined the rebel army during the invasion of the State in 1863. He was this morning conveyed to Pittsburgh to await his trial.

Commencement of Brown University.

PROVIDENCE, Wednesday, Sept. 6.

The annual commencement of Brown University occurred to-day. The graduating class numbered forty. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred on GEORGE THURBER, of New-York; SAMUEL JAMES GRAMNIERE, of Haverford College, Penn.; Brevet Major-Gen. FRANK WHEATON, of Rhode Island, and GEORGE AUGUSTUS CROCKER, of New-York. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Rev. Dr. ALEXIS CASWELL, of Providence. At the dinner speeches were made by Gov. CONY, of Maine; Gov. ANDREW, of Massachusetts; Gens. A. B. UNDERWOOD, COUCH and THAYER, Capt. BURRIDGE, of the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteers, and others.

New-England Agricultural Society's Trotting Match—Wool-Growers' Convention.

CONCORD, N. H., Wednesday, Sept 6.

Blackstone Belle, Empress, Farmer's Daughter and *Ethan Allen* are all entered for the great trot on Thursday afternoon. For Friday, the celebrated stallions *Fearnaught, Ethan Allen, Tacony* and *George N. Patchen, Jr.*, are entered. The crowd in attendance is immense, but will be larger on Thursday and Friday, as many were detained by the weather to-day.

The Wool-growers' Convention for Thursday evening promises to be a large gathering, and of great interest. Dr. GEO. B. LORING, Col. DANIEL NEEDHAM and others will address the convention.

Fatal Affray and Lynch Law at Knoxville.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Sept. 6.

The Chattanooga *Gazette* says a difficulty occurred at Knoxville yesterday between W. S. HALL, Clerk of the Circuit Court at Knoxville, and a young man named BAKER, late of the rebel army, resulting in the death of HALL. BAKER was committed to jail; but the citizens got him from the Sheriff and hung him.

A very excited state of feeling exists between the whites and blacks in Chattanooga.

Burglars Arrested in Toronto.

TORONTO, C. W., Wednesday, Sept. 6.

ROBINSON and BROWN, two men known as Pittsburgh burglars, were arrested here last night, while attempting to rob the residence of Mr. GROUILLARD. The police had previously received an intimation of their intention, and trapped them. Several attempts at robbery have been made lately, of which these men are suspected.

From New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Sept. 4.

The steamers *George O. Cromwell* and *United States*, from New-York, have arrived.

The Texas correspondent of the New-Orleans *Times*, under date of Brownsville, Aug. 26, says:

"The Matamoras *Monitor*, of the preceding week, announces the arrival of BEAUREGARD at Vera Cruz. The Liberals on the border are quiet, but are recruiting a large force for future action. A force of Imperialists, with a wagon train on the route from Monterey to Matamoras was met by Liberal scouts, attacked and driven back to Monterey. A Colonel of the late Confederate army was killed. Reinforcements from Matamoras were met by CORTINAS' guerrillas and driven back.

The troops mustered out under the late order of SHERIDAN have nearly all gone home; but a large force still remains here as guards for the interior of Texas.

A grand ball was given on the night of the 24th, in honor of MAXIMILIAN's minister, which was attended by Gen. STEELE and other United States officers, who had dined with him on a previous occasion. Gen. STEELE toasted the Emperor."

Annual Meeting of the Wool Manufacturers National Association.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Aug. 6.

The National Association of Wool Manufacturers, originating at Springfield, Mass., held its first annual meeting in this city, at the Board of Trade Rooms, this morning. E. B. BIGLOW, of Boston, is President. The association numbers two hundred members. They will partake of a grand banquet at the Continental Hotel this evening.

From St. Louis, &c.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Sept. 6.

PIERRE CHOUTEAU, for many years at the head of the American Fur Company, and one of the oldest citizens of the city, died to-day.

Gen. SANBORN has made a temporary treaty of peace with the Apache, Comanche and Kiowa Indians, and ceased hostilities against them until a permanent peace can be arranged.

Gen. Kilpatrick.

NEWARK, N. J., Wednesday, Sept. 6.

Gen. JUDSON KILPATRICK is expected to arrive in this city this evening. He will take the stump for the Union candidate for Governor.

ALABAMA.

An Important and Interesting Letter from Gen. Sherman.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Friday, Sept. 1, 1865.

The following letter from Gen. SHERMAN to Mr. MARTIN, of Jackson County, this State, is of interest, coming as it does from the pen of one of the most brilliant stars in the Union galaxy. It is, moreover, a valuable link in the chain of the great history which this war has created. By permission, I transcribe and transmit it for publication, feeling assured that the distinguished author will not regard it a breach of confidence:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION MISSISSIPPI,
IN THE FIELD, NEAR ATLANTA, GA.,
Aug. 10, 1864.

Daniel M. Martin, Sand Mountain:

MY DEAR OLD FRIEND: When in Larkinsville last Winter, I inquired after you, and could get no positive answer. I wish you had sent me your letter of Jan. 22—which I have just received—for I could have made you feel at ease at once. Indeed, do I well remember our old times about Bellefonte, and the ride we took to the corn mill, and the little farm where I admired the handsome colt and tried to buy it. Time has worn on, and you are now an old man, in want and suffering, and I, also no longer young, but leading an hostile army on the very road I I came when I left Bellefonte, and at this moment pouring into Atlanta the dread missiles of war—seeking the lives of its people. And yet I am the same WILLIAM TECUMSEH SHERMAN you knew in 1844, with as warm a heart as ever, and anxious that peace and plenty shall prevail in this land; and to prove it, I defy JEFF. DAVIS, Gen. LEE or Gen. HOOD to make the sacrifice for peace that I will make, personally or officially. I will to-day lay down my power and my honor—already won—will strip myself naked, and my wife and child stark naked in the world as we came, and begin life anew, if the people of the South will but cease the war, elect their members of Congress, and let them settle by argument and reason the questions growing out of slavery, instead of trying to divide our country into two angry halves, to quarrel and fight to the end of time. Our country cannot be divided by an East and West line, and must be one, and if we must fight, let us fight it out now, and not bequeath it to our children. I was never a politician, but resigned from the army and lived in California till 1857, when I came back with my wife and three children, who wanted to be near home,—Mr. EWING's, not Mr. CORWIN's—but I had the old army so ground in my composition that civil pursuits were too tame, and I accepted an offer as President of the Louisiana Military Academy. Therefore, at the time of LINCOLN's election I was at Alexandria, on Red River. I saw, and you must have seen, that the Southern politicians wanted to bring about secession, separation. They could have elected Mr. Mr. DOUGLAS, but they so managed that LINCOLN's election was made certain, and after they had accomplished this, was it honest or fair for them to allege it as a cause of war? Did not Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, as Vice-President, in his seat, declare Mr. LINCOLN the lawfully elected President of the United States? Was it ever pretended the President was the government? Don't you know that Congress makes laws, the Supreme Court judges them, and the President only executes them? Don't you know that Mr. LINCOLN of himself could not take away your rights? Now, I was in Louisiana, and while the planters and mechanics and industrious people were happy and prosperous, the politicians and busy-bodies were scheming and plotting, and got the Legislature to pass an ordinance of secession, which was submitted to the people, who voted *against* it, yet the politicians voted the State out, and proceeded to take possession of the United States mint, the forts, the arsenal—and tore down our old flag and insulted it. That, too, before Mr. LINCOLN had got to Washington I saw these things, and begged BRAGG, and BEAUREGARD, and Gov. MOORE, and a host of personal friends, to beware. In that was high treason. But they answered: The North was made up of mean mechanics, manufacturers, traders and farmers, who would not fight. The people of the North *never dreamed* of interfering with the slaves or property of the South. They simply voted *as they had a right to do*, and they could not understand why the people of the South should begin to take possession of the forts and arsenals till our government had done something wrong—had done something oppressive. The South *began* the war. You know it. I, and millions of others living at the South, know it; but the people of the North were as innocent of it as your little grandchildren. Even after forts had been taken, public arms stolen from our arsenals, and distributed among the angry militia, the brave and honest freemen of the great North could not realize the fact, and did not until BEAUREGARD began to fire upon a garrison of United States troops in a fort built by the common treasury of the *whole* country. Then, as by a mighty upheaval, the people rose and began to think of war, and not until then. I resigned my post in Louisiana in March, 1861, *because* of the public act on the part of the State in seizing the United States Arsenal at Baton Rouge, and went to St. Louis, where I readily got lucrative employment, hoping that some change would yet avert war. But it came, and I, and all of military education had to choose. I repeat that then, as now, I had as much love for the honest people of the South as any living man. Had they remained true to the country, I would have resisted even with arms any attack upon their rights—even their slave rights. But when as a people they tore down our old flag and spat upon it, and called us cowards, and dared us to the contest, then I took up arms to maintain the integrity of our country, and punish the men who challenged us to the conflict.

Is this not a true picture? Suppose the North had patiently submitted, what would have been the verdict of history and the world? Nothing else but that the North was craven and coward. Will you say the North is craven and coward now? Cruel and inhuman as this war has been, and may still continue to be, it was forced upon us. We had no choice. And we have no choice yet. We must go on even to the end of time; even if it result in taking a million of lives and desolating the whole land, leaving a desert behind. We must maintain the integrity of our country; and the day will come when the little grandchild you love so well will bless us who fought that the United States of America should not sink into infamy and worse than Mexican anarchy by the act of Southern politicians, who care no more for you, or such as you, than they care for Hottentots. I have never underrated the magnitude of this war, for I know the size of the South, and the difficulty of operating in it. But I also know that the Northern races have, ever since the war begun, had more patience and perseverance than the Southern races. And so will it be now—we will persevere to the end. All mankind shall recognize in us a brave and stubborn race, not to be deterred by the magnitude of the danger. Only three years have passed, and that is but a minute in a nation's life, and see where we are. Where are the haughty planters of Louisiana, who compared our hard-working, intelligent whites of the North with their negroes?

The defeats we have sustained have hardly made a pause in our course, and the vaunted braves of Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Missouri, &c., instead of walking rough-shod over the freemen of the North, are engaged in stealing horses and robbing poor old people for a living, whilst our armies now tread in every Southern State, and your biggest armies in Virginia and Georgia lay behind forts, and dare not come out and fight us cowards of the North, who have come five hundred miles into their country to accept the challenge. But, my dear old friend, I have bored you too much. My handwriting is not plain, but you have time to study it out, and as you can understand, I have a great deal of writing to do, and it must be done in a hurry. Think of what I have written. Talk it over with your neighbors, and ask yourselves if in your trials and tribulations you have suffered more from the Union soldiers than you would had you built your barn where lightning was sure to burn and tear it down. Their course has provoked the punishment of an indignant God and government! I care not a straw for niggers. The moment the master rebels, the negro *is free, of course*, for he is a slave *only by law*, and the law broken, he is free.

I command in all Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. The paper I inclose will be of service to you. Love to Mrs. MARTIN.

(Signed) W. T. SHERMAN, Major-Gen.

The pure flow of patriotism which pervades this "plain, unvarnished tale," is refreshing to all loyal men. It discloses the General's opinions on various topics of public and historic interest, and furnishes to the thoughtful food for reflection on the momentous subject of the true origin of the rebellion and the war. Gen. SHERMAN had been identified closely with the people of the South, and if anything, as is plainly indicated by this simple chapter from his inner life, he was prejudiced in the South's favor. But he was too honest, too far-seeing and too patriotic to be entangled in the meshes of secession; therefore his departure from the hot-bed of treason upon its first overt act. The charge of Northern traitors that *we* began the war, is negatively rounded off by the Anglo-Saxon phrases of this interesting document. The letter is all the more important from the fact of its having been indited during the battles around Atlanta. Let it go into the great history of the nineteenth century.

J. Q. T.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company's Transatlantic Enterprise.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are about to establish a line of ocean steamers to run between Baltimore and Liverpool. They have already purchased four propellers for the enterprise, but design to place but two of them, the *Worcester* and *Somerset*, on the route at first. These steamers are now being thoroughly repaired at Baltimore, having new decks and houses put upon them; and when the contemplated repairs are finished they will be in every respect adapted for the service, and fitted up in a very superior manner. These vessels are 218 feet long on deck, 35 feet 8 inches breadth of beam, 12 feet 4 inches depth of hold, and are 1,341 tons burden, O. M.

They are fitted with vertical direct engines, 44-inch cylinders, with a stroke of 3 feet. The boilers of each vessel contain 4,500 square feet of fire surface, 144 feet of grate surface, and their propellers are 12 feet in diameter. Messrs. VAN DEUSEN BROS., of New-York, built their hulls, and Messrs. H. ESLER & Co., of Brooklyn, constructed their engines. If the enterprise succeeds the company intend to construct improved propellers of 3,000 tons burden.

The Pirate Georgia.

At the Liverpool Assizes the following case was tried: Mr. EDWARD BATES, a well-known Liverpool merchant, sought to recover from an Underwriter at LLOYD's, named HEWITT, the sum of £6,000, the amount of a policy of insurance granted by the latter upon the steamer *Georgia*, which, prior to the effecting of the insurance, had been employed as a Confederate cruiser. The vessel, after being so employed, was sent to Liverpool, where she was dismantled and altered from a ship-of-war into a merchant vessel. She was then bought by the plaintiff and chartered to the Portuguese Government for the conveyance of mails. Before making the purchase, the plaintiff was informed that the vessel could have a British register. She sailed in the beginning of August, but after being out a few days, she was captured off the coast of Portugal by the Federal steamer *Niagara*, which had been cruising about waiting for her. The plaintiff denied that he was in any way concerned in the American war, and at the time of the capture the vessel was engaged in a peaceful and legitimate trade. Under these circumstances, the vessel having been totally lost to the owners, the present action was brought, the defendant refusing to pay the insurance. He did so on the ground that he was not aware of the fact that the vessel had been previously engaged as a Confederate war vessel, which he urged was a question most material to the insurance, for if he had known that fact, he should not under any circumstances have incurred the risk. For the plaintiffs it was shown that there was only one vessel called the *Georgia*, and her previous employment was a matter of general discussion, not only in the public journals but even in the House of Commons. Verdict for the plaintiff.

Items from Washington.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Sept. 3.

I hear that some of the friends of Judge SHARKEY, of Mississippi, are pressing his claims for the vacant seat on the Supreme Bench, but the result of their efforts it would be difficult to conjecture. In so far as regards legal ability and thorough fitness for the position, the Judge has but few equals, but there are other circumstances which may cause the President to set his face firm as a flint against the efforts for his appointment.

Reliable advices from Mississippi are to the effect that the recent action of the convention, with reference to slavery, is regarded as dealing a death-blow to that institution, notwithstanding the convention failed to provide for the future welfare of the blacks. It has been thought by some that in this failure, and a reference of the subject to the Legislature, there was a purpose to play double upon the question of emancipation, but this, I am informed, is not the case. The subject was referred to the Legislature, simply because it was within the province of the deliberations of that body, which has yet to ratify the Emancipation Act of the convention before it can be said to be complete.

Maj. ECKERT, Assistant Secretary of War, has issued another order shutting down on all newspaper reports to and from the South, including specially Mobile and New-Orleans. The excuse given is "military necessity," but it seems to me that this is about "played out." While we had heavy armies opposed to us, and it was vitally important that the wires should be controlled by the government, it was well enough that outside parties should stand aside; but with the rebel armies dispersed and our own pretty much disbanded, with the ports opened to the introduction of even weapons of war, to assert, in the face of all this, that "military necessity" compels the government to keep a tight rein upon the magnetic lines, is to assert what none but an idiot will believe.

There is not a telegrapher or newspaper along the entire Southern route but what knows better, and it is but trifling with the reading public and commercial necessities, to imperiously insist that dispatches shall not be forwarded. The Military Superintendent at Nashville says, that his orders "cover all reports." It is to be hoped that the War Department or the President will rescind such absurd orders without another day's delay.

The President has declined to order the release of A. H. STEPHENS while his application for pardon remains unacted upon. Otherwise, however, he has directed that he be kept as thoroughly comfortable as the facilities of his temporary abode will allow. LINTON STEPHENS, who has gone to visit him, is a half and not a full brother of the distinguished rebel.

Major-Gen. HOOKER, it is said, has reversed the policy of Gen. DIX, and allows the freest correspondence with Mr. STEPHENS. The apartments he occupies have been changed to the locality occupied by the officers of the fort.

Useful Discoveries.

Two French discoveries of merit have been recorded lately. One, which is authentic, enables copper smelters to utilize their pestiferous smoke so perfectly that Mr. VIVIAN, head of the greatest firm in Swansea, says he shall be able to turn out 1,000 tons of sulphuric acid per week, restoring incidentally many thousand acres of land to cultivation. The other, which is less authentic, is a new mode of tanning in turpentine, said to be so rapid that twelve hours will tan a skin at half the former cost. That is good news for shoe-wearers and bad news for the Scotch proprietors, who have for years been covering their unculturable hills with young oaks, the bark of which they sell to the tanners.

Amusements.

WINTER GARDEN.—The season opened at this establishment last night under the most brilliant auspices. Mr. CLARKE's reception was a perfect ovation, and so significant in its enthusiasm as to prevent him for a considerable time from proceeding with the business of the stage. When we were permitted, from the fervor of his reception, to calmly judge the merits of his performance, we have simply to say, what we have had so often occasion to state, that as *Major De Boots* he evoked, from the rising to the falling of the curtain, incessant bursts of laughter; and that he seemed, catching inspiration from the triumph of his reception, to have imparted to his personation even more vim and force than usual. It was a matter of general regret that that charming young actress, Miss ROSE EYTINGE, was prevented by sudden indisposition from appearing in the role of *Mrs. Swansdown*. Miss ALICE GREY, a stranger to our boards, who in consequence undertook the part at a few moments' notice, filled it very creditably. Of the new appearances, we can congratulate the management on securing in Mr. W. S. ANDREWS, (a young United States officer,) one who can at least talk and walk as a gentleman, and not exhibit himself, as is general in such characters, as a fantoccini figure. The same bill will be repeated to-night, and, we presume, for many nights to come.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—Mr. BARNUM's new and singularly bright establishment opened yesterday, when the energetic and deserving manager addressed his audience in a short *extempore* speech. It said but little more than is known, but dwelt with fondness on the future: on that perfect Museum which BARNUM intends to establish and bequeath to the nation. The dramatic performances were very good, and the dresses particularly brilliant,—an advantage gained by the fire. The attendance was somewhat injured in the afternoon by the rain, but in the evening the ample and elegant "lecture hall" was crowded.

BATRACHIANA.—A curious exhibition of frogs will positively commence on Monday next at Dodworth Hall. Prizes are offered for the largest and smallest specimens, and a learned lecturer will hold forth, at stated intervals, on the importance of the creatures exhibited. In this remarkable show, at least, America has anticipated Europe. Who ever heard of a frog show on the other side of the Atlantic—where they are most cooked?

ARTEMUS WARD.—The Showman of Baldinsville has for once succumbed to the fashion of the day. Cholera Morbus is the regulation in question. Mr. WARD nurses it in seclusion. He was unable last evening to appear at his promised Mormon entertainment at Irving Hall. Many hundreds of people were in consequence disappointed. It was apparent on Tuesday evening that Mr. WARD was seriously indisposed. He had, in fact, to dismiss the audience before the regular termination of the lecture, but long before that his prostration was obvious. A doctor's certificate now says that he must remain quiet until he is perfectly restored. Every one hopes that the period may be short, but the untoward interruption breaks one of the most successful engagements on record.

A TERRIBLE CONFESSION.—DANIEL ANDREWS, Postmaster at Glencoe, Mo., was recently arrested for robbing a neighbor, and committed suicide in prison. Before doing so he wrote a confession, which stated, among other things, that he murdered a returned Californian, eight or ten years ago, for the purpose of securing his money, which amounted to about ten thousand dollars; that he had the murdered man buried at his own expense, many of the neighbors attending the funeral, and giving him credit for charity to the dead. He also informs his friends that since his appointment as Postmaster he had robbed the mails in search of money in many instances, and that he never lost an opportunity to appropriate letters intrusted to him with the information that their contents were valuable. The most shocking statement in the confession is, that he had been the means of killing two of his own children, and that he had meditated the murder of his wife, procuring a gun and loading it for that purpose only a few days before the date of the confession.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the day. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, are given. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates. Payments invariably in advance.

Take no more Unpleasant and Unsafe remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Manhood and Youthful Vigor are Regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

The Glory of Man is Strength.—THEREfore, the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue.

Dr. Von Eisenberg,
INVENTOR OF THE FAMOUS
AESTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
THE CELEBRATED APPARATUS FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, CHRONIC CATARRH, LUNGS, THROAT, HEART AND CONSUMPTION,
may be consulted at his residence,
No. 816 BROADWAY.

Weed Sewing Machine Co.'s Highets Premium Lock Stitch Machines, No. 506 Broadway, New-York.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by **PHALON & SON.**
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Hall's Vegetable
SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER
is the best article known to preserve the hair.
It will positively restore gray hair to its original color. It keeps the hair from falling out. It is the best dressing in the world, making lifeless, stiff, brashy hair healthy, soft and glossy. Price $1. For sale by all druggists.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., Wholesale Agents.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Something New.
Boys' and children's Garibaldi Cutaway and Zouave suits by the thousand at reasonable prices.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place,
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

The Largest and Cheapest
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Hair-store in the City, No. 329 Canal-st. L. BASTET.

Dr. Schenck keeps a full supply of his PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., at all times. These three medicines, properly taken, will frequently cure consumption in its advanced stages.

Ivory and Pearl Sleeve Buttons and Studs, initial and fancy patterns, a great variety; also, Ivory and Pearl Jewelry, latest styles, wholesale and retail. WM. M. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway.

The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this country, now ready for sale.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place,
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Piles! Piles!—Bleeding or itching piles permanently cured by using Dr. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY. Reference given to respectable persons in this city who have been cured. Agent No. 164 Bowery.

Everdell's Wedding Card Depot, No. 302 Broadway, New-York. All the latest and most elegant styles of wedding and visiting cards, fine note paper, &c.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents, Black or Brown; reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Robbed or not as you Please, Six Years' experience without a failure; 17 houses saved in three weeks. E. HOLMES, No. 198 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Dr. Schenck, of Philadelphia, will be at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., on TUESDAY, at his usual time, between the hours of 9 A. M and 3 P. M.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine,
No. 508 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, No. 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing Machine and Button Hole Machine, No. 625 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BOOKSTAVER—YOUNG.—At Hamptonburgh, Orange County, N. Y., on Wednesday, Sept. 6, by Rev. S. C. Hepburn, assisted by Rev. Prof. T. Sandford Doolittle, HENRY W. BOOKSTAVER, of New-York, and MARY B., daughter of Charles Young, Esq., of the former place.

CARR—ELLIOTT.—At Thomaston, Me., Monday, Sept. 4, by Rev. J. K. Mason, THOMAS A. CARR, of New-York City, and LIZZIE C. ELLIOTT, of Thomaston. No cards.

FOOTE—MEEKER.—At Tarrytown, on Wednesday, Sept. 6, in St. Mark's Church, by Rev. C. E. Ellsworth, DANIEL D. FOOTE and Miss LAVINIA MEEKER, daughter of Benj. Meeker, Esq., all of Tarrytown. No cards.

HERZOG—HUNT.—At St. John's Chapel, on Wednesday, Sept. 6, by Rev. Mr. Young, Mr. ADRIEN HERZOG and Miss FANNY R. HUNT, daughter of John H. Hunt, all of this city.

HOUSTON—BUSH.—At Fishkill, on the Hudson, on Wednesday, Sept. 6, by Rev. Henry E. Duncan, Major D. C. HOUSTON, U. S. A., and HENRIETTA K., daughter of H. V. Bush, Esq., of Fishkill.

LYNDE—RIDGWAY.—On Wednesday, Sept. 6, at Paterson, N. J., by Rev. Mr. Day, Mr. H. A. LYNDE, of New-York, and Miss JENNIE RIDGWAY, of Paterson, N. J. No cards.

LYDIG—HECKSCHER.—At St. Mark's Church, Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 5, by Rev. Dr. Taylor, assisted by Rev. Dr. Williams, PHILLIP H. LYDIG, Jr., and PAULINE, daughter of Charles A. Heckscher, Esq., of New-York.

OWEN—ROE.—At Westport, N. Y., on Thursday, Aug. 31, by Rev. Dr. Owen, EDWARD J. OWEN, Esq., of New-York, and ALICE, daughter of the late Dr. G. M. Roe, of Monroe, Orange County, N. Y.

OGDEN—STREET.—On Tuesday, Sept. 5, at St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Dr. Homer, ISAAC G. OGDEN, Jr., and LILLIA G. STREET, both of Brooklyn.

PARNELL—STALLKNECHT.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 6, by Rev. Thomas Hastings, of New-York, GEO. W. PARNELL, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Miss EMMA J. STALLKNECHT, daughter of Soeren C. Stallknecht, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

RATHBONE—ABBOTT.—On Wednesday, Sept. 6, by Rev. Edwin Holmes, of Hudson, N. Y., WM. B. RATHBONE and MARY AUGUSTA, only daughter of the late Moses Abbott, of Brooklyn. No cards.

ROGERS—GRIFFIN.—In this city, on Tuesday, Sept. 5, by Rev. James H. Tyng, DAVID L. ROGERS, M. D., and Mrs. MARY L. GRIFFIN, of Rye, N. Y.

SIMPSON—GOULD.—At Smithtown, Long Island, on Wednesday, Sept. 6, EDWARD SIMPSON, Jr., and GERTRUDE L., daughter of Edward Gould, Esq.

STEVENS—MASON.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 5, by Rev. David Moore, Jr., Rev. EDWARD O. STEVENS, of Framingham, Mass., and Miss HARRIET O. MASON, of Brooklyn.

UNGER—ADAMS.—On Tuesday, Sept. 5, at St. Ann's Church, by Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, FERDINAND UNGER and MARY L., daughter of B. S. Adams, Esq., both this city.

DIED.

ALLAIRE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 6, MARIA ALLAIRE, widow of the late Edwin Allaire, aged 64 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Bedford-st. M. E. Church, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from No. 59 Leroy-st., this (Thursday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken on Friday morning to New-Rochelle for interment.

AUCHINCLOSS.—At Charlestown, N. H., on Wednesday, Sept. 6, DUDLEY FULLER, infant son of Hugh Auchincloss.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BURCKLE.—At his residence, No. 83 East 18th-st., on Wednesday morning, Sept. 6, after a lingering illness, EMANUEL BURCKLE, of Goeppingen, Germany, in the 68th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Calvary Church, corner of 21st-st. and 4th-av., on Friday, the 8th inst., at 10 A. M.

FIRTH.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Sept. 6, EDWARD J. FIRTH, of the firm of Firth, Son & Co., aged 28 years.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

FROST.—At Nebraska City, N. T., on 6th day, (Friday,) 8th month, (Aug. 25,) after a few hours' illness, of congestion of the brain, LIZZIE J., wife of Leonard Frost, aged 31 years, formerly of New-York City.

The funeral took place on first day, (Sunday,) at 3 o'clock.

FAITOUTE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 6, JONATHAN FAITOUTE, in the 60th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 99 East 27th-st., on Friday, the 8th inst., at 4½ o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

HOLLINGSHEAD.—At East New-York, on Tuesday, Sept. 5, JNO. ERNEST, infant son of Manuel and Emily Jane Hollingshead, aged 14 months and 3 weeks.

IRVIN.—At Glasgow, Scotland, on Thursday, Aug. 24, aged 15 years and 5 months, JOHN JAMES, youngest son of Richard and Mary Irvin, of this city.

LINTZ.—On Monday night, Sept. 4, MARGARET STICKLER, relict of John Lintz, aged 74 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on this Thursday, 7th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 115 Varick-st.

MARSHALL.—On Wednesday, Sept. 6, Mrs. SARAH DAYRELL MARSHALL, widow of John W. Marshall, of Barbados, W. I., in the 81st year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, the 8th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., at the residence of her son, Thomas Marshall, No. 210 Livingston-st., first door east of Bond-st., Brooklyn.

OSBORN.—On Tuesday morning, Sept. 5, after a short illness, MARY ELIZABETH, only daughter of Andrew L. and Eliza Osborn, aged 19 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from No. 34 King-st., on Thursday, Sept. 7, at 10 A. M.

POLLOCK.—At Rumford, near Fredericksburgh, Va., on Sunday, Aug. 27, WILLIAM POLLOCK, Esq., son of the late Rev. John Pollock, D. D., Minister of Govan, Lanarkshire, Scotland.

REID.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 4, Capt. THOS. REID, of Orkney Islands, Scotland, in the 29th year of his age.

The relatives and friends, the members of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 288, F. & A. M., the members of the Caledonian Club, and also the members of the Shipping Masters' Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his aunt, No. 176 Adams-st., on Thursday, Sept. 7, at 2 o'clock precisely, without further notice.

ROBINS.—On Tuesday evening, Sept. 5, JOHN ROBINS, in his 86th year.

His relatives and friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 8th inst., at 11 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 428 Pearl-st., corner of Madison-st.

SHERMAN.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 4, EUPHEMIA, wife of B. F. Sherman, and daughter of James C. Stoneall, Esq.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 55 South Oxford-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

TOWNSEND.—On Tuesday, Sept. 5, MARTHA LOUISA, wife of Charles Higbee Townsend, daughter of the late Rev. Wm. H. Mitchell.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 67 West 31st-st., on Thursday, Sept. 7, at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

UNDERHILL.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Sept. 6, CLARA L. UNDERHILL, daughter of the late John S. Underhill, in the 19th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Friday, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her stepfather, John W. Thompson, Jamaica, Long Island.

WATERBURY.—In this city, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 5, ALBERT GRIFFING, infant son of John S. and Emilie A. Waterbury, aged 5 months and 10 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 90 East 12th-st.

WILLCOMB.—On Monday, Sept. 4, at the residence of her father, No. 182 9th-av., MARY FLORENCE K., daughter of John Willcomb.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Holy Apostles, corner of 28th-st. and 9th-av., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The members of the Society of Friends are invited to attend.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CYCLOPEDIA OF COMMERCIAL AND BUSINESS ANECDOTES,

Comprising interesting reminiscences and facts, remarkable traits and humors, and notable sayings, dealings, experiences and witticisms of merchants, traders, bankers, mercantile celebrities, millionaires, bargain makers, &c., &c., in all ages and countries. Designed to exhibit, by nearly three thousand illustrative anecdotes and incidents, the piquancies and pleasantries of trade, commerce, and general business pursuits of such as

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It is the first work of the kind which has ever appeared in this or any other country, devoted to the humorous phase of trade and traders.

Every library of note in the largest cities of the country has been explored for the materials of the work, and the best private sources within the circle of men and letters have also been resorted to. It has occupied the time of the author for fifteen years. In every case, an anecdote which could not stand a fair test of authenticity has been rejected.

The work is illustrated with forty steel portraits of noted merchants of Europe, Asia and America, as well as wood-cuts of amusing incidents in their lives, and views of many business localities, and is published in two large volumes, octavo, over 400 pages each.

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"YOU MAY AS WELL FORBID THE mountain pines to wag their high tops when fretted with the gusts of Heaven," as to stem the hurricane of popularity of JAQUES' FAMOUS RAVEN'S WING BLACKING. It is the best in the world. For sale everywhere.

GILT COMBS—NEW STYLES,
Just received from Paris, Five, Eight, Ten to Thirty Dollars each, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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Nature's Local Remedials are provided for Local Diseases.

The Eclectic Diuretic far surpasses Buchu for all Diuretic Maladies. Scrofularia is the grand purifier, compared to which foreign Buchu is powerless.

Delicate and Shattered Constitutions, enfeebled by foreign Nostrums, and Nervous Debilities, are recuperated by Nature's Grand Purifier and by Nature's Vitalising Tonic, and these will positively renovate the Human System far more than Buchu.

WM. R. PRINCE, Flushing, will mail his Treatise on all Diseases to applicants who remit ten cents and stamp.

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DON'T PAY ONE DOLLAR FOR A SMALL BOTTLE OF HAIR-DYE, WHEN YOU CAN GET A BOTTLE FIVE TIMES AS LARGE, OF A BETTER DYE, FOR THE SAME MONEY.
WILBOR'S MONITOR HAIR-DYE IS SUPERSEDING ALL OTHERS.
It requires no preparation, does not smut or wash off, will not soil the finest linen. One application will last until the hair grows out, when it can be applied at the roots without more trouble than a common hair-oil. It is warranted not to injure the hair or skin. Manufactured by ALEX. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. For sale in New-York by D. BARNES & CO., Park-row, and by J. MILHAU & SON, No. 183 Broadway.

FANS, PARIS FANS,
Elegant styles, just received, Three, Five, Eight to Forty Dollars each, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

$12 SAVED—OUR CELEBRATED SOFT-finish "Sea Island" SHIRTS, (the finest goods made except "N. Y. Mills") are now for sale at our retail department, No. 3 Park-row, *at the wholesale price*, $3 each—a *positive saving* to the consumer of $12 per dozen.
P. F. SMITH & FOWLER, Sole Manufrs., 36 Warren-st.

DR. SHERWOOD'S TRUSS, NO. 545 Broadway, is the cheapest, best and only radical cure truss in the world, because it can be used in bed or at business without pain. Send for circular.

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FINANCIAL.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
BANKERS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.,
DEALERS IN ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
QUARTERMASTER'S VOUCHERS, PROMISSORY NOTES, &c.,
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Coupons Cashed in Gold,
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CAPITAL, £1,000,000, OR $5,000,000,

Of which £100,000, or $500,000, is paid up as Present Capital, and will be increased as THE Growth of the business requires.

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Head Office, No. 22 OLD BROAD-ST., LONDON.
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The above Bank is prepared to transact, in London and San Francisco, all kinds of general Banking and Exchange business between said cities, and all parts of the world.

Special attention paid to collections, purchases of real estate and mining shares, and investments of all kinds in California.

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CITY OF CHICAGO
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WATER LOAN BONDS,
Interest, January and July,
Payable in New-York,
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Government securities, gold and stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission. Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits subject to draft.

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ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY
AND ABROAD

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
No. 24 Pine-st.
WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA and JAMES GOLDIE, agents.
Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL....$2,000,000. SURPLUS....$1,200,000.
This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

GENTIL & PHIPPS,
BANKERS,
No. 11 Broad-st., New-York. Government Securities, Gold, Stocks, Bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission.

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Chemical National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 1st day of August, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, June 28, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Hanover National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to Provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to Provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Hanover National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and [SEAL.] seal of office, this twenty-eighth day of June, 1865.
(Signed) FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, July 15, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking, under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[L.S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 15th day of July, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 20, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, and 476, Laws of 1865, that the circulating notes of THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, a banking association located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, on presentation at the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, and at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter.

The outstanding notes of said bank must be presented, as aforesaid, for redemption, within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Aug. 29, 1865.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT ENTITLED "An act to provide for a final distribution of the funds held by the Superintendent of the Banking Department belonging to the creditors of insolvent banks and bankers," passed April 10, 1860, notice is hereby given to the holders of the outstanding circulating notes of THE LAKE MAHOPAC BANK, an individual bank located at Mahopac, Putnam County, that the said notes must be presented at this department for payment within six months from this date, and that any of such circulating notes which shall not be presented within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds of the said bank in the hands of the Superintendent.

N. B.—The said notes will be redeemed AT PAR at the National Commercial Bank of Albany, on behalf of the Superintendent.
EDWARD HAND, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA PETROLEUM CO.,
NO. 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Germania Petroleum Company of New-York, will be held at the office of the company, No. 33 Pine-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at which time an election for trustees to serve the ensuing year will take place. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from Sept. 6 to 21.
CHAS. THROCKMORTON, Secretary.

TAYLOR BROTHERS HAVE REMOVED from No. 76 to No. 17 Wall-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS
No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
(Continental Bank Building,)
Near WALL-ST.,
have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS.
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS
KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.
WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.
VERMILYE & CO.

NOTICE.
OFFICERS' CLEARANCES PROMPTLY OBTAINED. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.
LEFFERTS, HOFFMAN & CO.,
Times Building, No. 40 Park-row.

PROPOSALS FOR
$1,000,000
GEORGIA CENTRAL RAILROAD
AND
BANKING COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, OF $1,000 EACH,
REDEEMABLE IN TEN YEARS,
WITH COUPONS PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK
1ST MARCH AND SEPTEMBER.

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to MOSES TAYLOR and JAMES ROBB, trustees, upon the railroad of the company from Savannah to Macon, Georgia, (190½ miles.) The trustees' deed has been made under the advice and direction of SAMUEL J. TILDEN, Esq.

The proceeds of the bonds are required to repair damages to the railroad sustained by the late invasion of Georgia.

The Georgia Central Railroad and Banking Company constructed its railroad without contracting any bonded debt, and its capital account, represented by shares, amounts to $4,666,800, upon which, for several years preceding the war, its dividends were large, and, in 1860, amounted to 26 per cent. It possesses valuable assets, consisting of bonds and stocks in other railroad corporations for over one million of dollars, all of which are expected to prove good with a few years of peace.

The Georgia Central Railroad, connecting at Millen and Macon with the entire system of railways in Georgia, the South Atlantic and Southwestern States, is certain to command a traffic of value and importance; and it is not doubted that the active and enterprising people of Georgia will promptly accept the new state of affairs, and at an early day recover the prosperity lost by war.

We commend these bonds to the public as a safe and reliable security, and proposals will be received for the whole or any part thereof until the 10th day of September, when the bonds will be ready for delivery, or at any time thereafter within thirty days, at the option of the bidder, on a deposit of ten per cent.

The right to reject any or all of the bids is reserved, but if any bid be accepted all bonds bid for at a higher rate shall be awarded to the bidders at the rate of the lowest bid accepted.

The bonds will be coupon, with the right of registration, or, by surrender of the coupons, made transferable on the books of the company, at the pleasure of the holders.

Parties making proposals are requested to address us in writing, and state the amount of bonds desired.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Bankers,
No. 52 Wall-st

PROPOSALS FOR
$200,000
OF
"NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE STOCK."

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the bids will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of two hundred thousand dollars of "The New-York County Court-house Stock," authorized by Chapter 242 of the Laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor May 3, 1864.

The said stock is to provide additional means for the construction and completion of the New County Court-house, on Chambers-st. It will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st day of May and November, in each year, and the principal will be redeemed as follows, viz.:

One hundred thousand dollars on the 1st day of November, 1891; and

One hundred thousand dollars on the 1st day of November, 1892.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per $100 thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for New-York County Court-house Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interest of the county require it.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Aug. 26, 1865.

☞ In consequence of the illness of the Comptroller, the time for the reception of proposals for the above stock is extended to TUESDAY, the 12th instant at 2 o'clock P. M.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
NO. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 596, 574, 556, 47, 537, 373, 581, 211, 246, 292, 498, 98, 250, 122, 500, 589, 7, 141, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st., } Trustees.
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place, }

$2,000 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE subscriber at Boston, United States 7-30 Bonds. All persons are hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating the following described United States 7-30 Bonds—coupons attached, as the payment thereof has been stopped, namely: 10 7-30 United States Bonds of $1,000, with coupons, all dated Aug. 15, 1864, numbered and lettered as follows, respectively, 13,581, C; 13,582, A; 13,583, B; 13,584, C; 13,585, A; 15,421, A; 15,422, B; 15,423, C; 15,424, A; 15,425, B. Whoever will return the same to Messrs. SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., No. 47 Broad-st., shall receive the above reward or in proportion, for any part thereof.
T. HEDGE.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL OIL COMPANY,
NO. 99 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK, Aug. 26, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company, for the purpose of electing trustees, and transacting other business, will be held at the Company's Office, New-York, on TUESDAY, Sept. 5, at 1 o'clock, P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 6th of September.
E. C. STURGES, Secretary.

OFFICE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders for the election of directors of this company takes place on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of October, 1865, at this office between the hours of 10 A. M., and 4 P. M. on that day.
JOHN A. DIX, President.
CHARLES TUTTLE, Secretary.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK STOCK wanted, from five hundred to five thousand dollars. Apply to AARON HARDMAN, of the firm of Hardman & Osborn, for five days.

PUBLIC PETROLEUM EXCHANGE.—At an election held this day Mr. P. D. ORVIS was unanimously elected President, and Mr. J. T. WINCHESTER Vice-President.

DIVIDENDS.

BENNEHOFF RUN PETROLEUM CO.
OFFICE NO. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, SEPT. 1, 1865.
THE TRUSTEES OF THE BENNEHOFF RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY,
have this day declared a dividend of
FIVE (5) PER CENT.
on the capital stock of the company, out of the net earnings for the month of August, (aside from a surplus in funds on hand, and a large quantity of oil in tanks,) payable on and after this date.
D. S. DUNCOMB, President.
O. M. BEACH, Treasurer.

HOME PETROLEUM COMPANY,
Office No. 8 Pine-st., New-York.
DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this company have this day declared a dividend of Two per Cent., payable at their office, on the 15th inst. The transfer books are closed until that date.
A. STEVENS,
Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1865.

ATLANTIC BANK,
BROOKLYN, Sept. 6, 1865.
A surplus Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared payable on and after the 15th inst. By order of the board,
OLIVER M. DENTON, Acting Cashier.

BREVOORT PETROLEUM CO.,
Office No. 126 MAIDEN-LANE
NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE BREVOORT PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Two and One-half (2½) Per Cent. on the capital stock of the company, payable at their office on and after the 10th inst. Transfer books will be closed from the 7th to the 10th inst., inclusive.
JAMES S. CREAMER, Secretary.

HOLDERS OF THE "PREFERRED Stock" of the New-Haven, New-London and Stonington Railroad Company are hereby notified that a dividend of 25 per cent. from the net proceeds of the sale of the road, will be paid upon the presentation and surrender of the certificates of stock, with power of attorney, (duly executed,) at the office of the Shore Line Railway in New-Haven.
WM. T. BARTLETT, Treas. for Trustees.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand, free of government tax.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
Eight District, New-York.
TAX ON INCOMES,
PLATE, CARRIAGES, &c.,
AND ON
LICENSES.

The Collector gives notice that the tax on incomes of the year 1864, and on plate, &c., and on licenses, is
NOW DUE AND PAYABLE.

Payment within TEN DAYS after the 1st day of September is hereby
DEMANDED.
OFFICE, NO. 923 BROADWAY.
Office Hours, 9 to 4 o'clock.
G. P. PUTNAM, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1865.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.
FIFTH COLLECTION DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK.
VIIth, Xth, XIIIth, and XIVth Wards of the City of New-York.

Pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled, "An act to provide Internal Revenue to support the government, and to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, as amended by the "Act of March 3, 1865," notice is hereby given to all persons liable to pay duties and taxes, under said act, in the Fifth Collection District of the State of New-York, that the Collector of said district has received from the Assessor thereof, his annual collection list for the year ending April 30, 1866; that the duties and taxes assessed by said Assessor have become due and payable; that the said Collector will attend to receive the same at his office, No. 561 Broadway, in the City of New-York, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 21st day of August, A. D. 1865, until the 11th day of September, A. D. 1865, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.
Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 10, 1865.
JOSEPH HOXIE,
Collector of Fifth District, State of New-York.
N. B.—Said duties and taxes may be paid at any time before the period above mentioned.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For setting and resetting curb and gutter, and flagging and reflagging Thirty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging Seventy-eighth-street, from Second to Third avenue.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging Sixty-second-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue.

For flagging sidewalk in Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

For filling sunken lots between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets and Third and Lexington avenues.

For new basins and culverts on West-street, from Hammond to Hoboken street.

For paving Ninth-avenue, from Fifty-fourth-street to Broadway.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on both sides of Thirty-third-street, from Second to Third avenue.

Also all the lots on both sides of Seventy-eighth-street, from Second to Third avenue.

Also all the lots on both sides of Sixty-second-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue.

Also the lots known as ward numbers twenty-nine to fifty-nine, block number three hundred and fifty.

Also all the lots in block number three-hundred and forty-seven, bounded by Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets and Third and Lexington avenues.

Also all the lots on West-street, and on both sides of the streets intersecting West-street to the extent of the block from Hammond to Hoboken street.

Also all the lots on both sides of Ninth-avenue, and on both sides of the streets intersecting Ninth-avenue to the extent of one-half the block, each side, from Fifty-fourth-street to Broadway.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER.
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 4, 1865.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
SIXTH DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, NO. 181 WEST 14TH-ST., CORNER 8TH-AV., OVER NEW-YORK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK.

ANNUAL TAX NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the annual list of taxes assessed in this Collection District for the year beginning with May 1, 1865, has been received from the assessor, and that the duties, taxes and licenses therein specified have become due and payable. I will attend personally, or by deputy, at my office, corner of 14th-st. and 8th-av., over the "New-York County National Bank," daily, (except on SUNDAYS,) from the date thereof, until and including MONDAY, the 11th day of September, instant, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M., to receive the same.

The taxes included in the aforesaid list are upon plate, carriages, yachts, billiard-tables, pianofortes, gold watches, licenses, and upon incomes for the year 1864.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will at the expiration thereof become liable to pay TEN PER CENT. ADDITIONAL upon the amount thereof.
M. B. FIELD,
Collector Sixth District, New-York.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the land, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and appraisal in the above entitled matter, and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of November, 1865, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed—and that a copy of our said report has been deposited in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department in the City of New-York, and at our office, No. 83 Nassau-st., (Room No. 20,) for the inspection of parties interested therein.—Dated New-York, Sept. 1, 1865.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, }
JOHN T. HOFFMAN, } Commissioners.
HENRY L. HOGUET, }

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of DAVID DOWS, JACOB R. NEVIUS, ALFRED M. HOYT, JOSIAH M. FISKE, WILLIAM E. BARNES, WILLIAM I. SCHENCK, JOHN WILSON, SEYMOUR L. HUSTED, LINDLEY M. HOFFMAN, EDWARD HINCKEN, and FREDERICK SHERWOOD, a majority of the Trustees of the New-York Corn Exchange, for the dissolution of said corporation.—Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of a decretal order made in the above entitled matter, at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, held at the City Hall of the City of New-York, bearing date the twelfth day of August, 1865, and duly entered with the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, I, the undersigned, have been appointed Receiver of the estate and effects of said corporation, The New-York Corn Exchange, and that:

1. All persons indebted to said corporation are required to render to me, at the office of A. Underhill, Esq., No. 70 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of October, 1865, an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said corporation, and to pay the same.

2. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of said corporation, are required to deliver the same to me, on or before the said 25th day of October, 1865.

3. All the creditors of such corporation are required to deliver their accounts and demands to me, at the place aforesaid, on or before the said 25th day of October, 1865; and

4. All persons holding any open or subsisting contract of said corporation, are required to present the same, in writing and in detail, to me, on or before said 25th day of October, 1865, at the said office of A. Underhill, Esq., No. 70 Wall-street, New-York.—Dated, New-York, Sept. 4, 1865.
HENRY SMITH, Receiver.
A. UNDERHILL, Attorney of Receiver. s6-1aw3wW

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—MARY JANE SALMON, plaintiff, against CORNELIUS SALMON, defendant.—Summons for relief. (Com. not served.) 50 cents Rev. Stamp, Aug. 31, 1865. D. and F.—To the defendant Cornelius Salmon.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court for the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at their office, No. 13 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1865.
DICKERSON & FISHER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
sep7—1aw6wTh* No. 13 Chambers-street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GENTLEMAN WITH TWENTY years' experience in Wall-st., thoroughly familiar with the bank-note, gold, silver and exchange brokerage business in all its branches, desires a partner, with moderate capital; best references given. Address BROKERAGE, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC BUSINESS man, with some cash capital, desires to connect himself with some house already established, where his capital and superior services will meet with a satisfactory return. Address BUSINESS, Box No. 143 Post-office, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO manufacture a most valuable patent article; 100 per cent. profit guaranteed. Call on or address J. FARNYOU, at French's Hotel.

LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A dry goods store for sale.
Real estate office, No. 586 6th-av.

STATIONERY.

TO STATIONERS, BOOKSELLERS AND NOTION DEALERS.—The undersigned, being the oldest envelope manufacturers in this country, and having the amplest facilities, are always ready to supply, by the thousand or by the million, envelopes of every variety of size, pattern and color, at the lowest prices.
Samples furnished when called for.
WM. P. LYON & WITTEMORE,
No. 537 Pearl-st., New-York.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 2 Washington-st., near Reade.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN-LANE, Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders. All kinds of Blank Books and Stationery, Writing Paper Envelopes, &c., at lowest prices.

PROPOSALS.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE
OF
STEAMBOATS, WHARFBOATS, BARGES AND OTHER PROPERTY.
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at the places, and until the dates hereinafter named, for the purchase of the following named STEAMBOATS, WHARF-BOATS, BARGES, AND OTHER PROPERTY.

AT LITTLE ROCK, ARK., UNTIL MONDAY, SEPT. 11, 12 M., for the
Side-wheel steamer Davenport, (ferry-boat) registered 159 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Convoy, No. 2, registered 111 tons.
Which can be seen at LITTLE-ROCK, ARK., until the day of sale.

AT VICKSBURGH, MISS., UNTIL FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 12 M., for
Screw-tug Belle Darlington, registered 84 tons.
One (1) wharf-boat, 796 tons.
One (1) wharf-boat, 787 tons.
Model barges Porter Rhodes and George B. McClane.
Nine (9) gunwale-barges.
Forty (40) coal-boats.
One (1) yawl and one (1) floating-dock.
All of which can be seen at VICKSBURGH, MISS., until the day of sale.

AT NATCHEZ, MISS., UNTIL MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 12 M., for
One wharf-boat, 700 tons.
Model barge Mollie.
Five (5) gunwale-barges.
Three (3) coal-boats.
All of which can be seen at NATCHEZ, MISS., until the day of sale.

AT NEW-ORLEANS, LA., UNTIL WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, 12 M., for the
Model barge Mulligan, and one (1) coal-boat.
Which can be seen at PORT HUDSON, LA., until the day of sale.
For the wharf-boat Natchez, 700 tons, and two (2) coal-boats.
Which can be seen at BATON ROUGE, LA., until the day of sale.

ALSO, for the
Side-wheel steamer Colonel Holcomb, (building,) registered 220 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Illinois, registered 600 tons.
Side-wheel steamer W. B. Savory, registered 62 tons
Side-wheel steamer J. M. Brown, registered 339 tons.
Side-wheel steamer A. G. Brown, registered 229 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ohio Belle, registered 300 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Mustang, registered 178 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Saint Charles, registered 557 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Diana, registered 780 tons.
Side-wheel steamer E. H. Fairchilds, registered 651 tons.
Side-wheel steamer B. J. Adams, registered 687 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Switzerland, registered 519 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Ida May, registered 250 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Iowa, registered 482 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Altamont, registered 392 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Dick Fulton, No. 2, registered 118 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Benedict, registered 181 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Chandler, registered 20 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Cornie, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Lizzie Davis, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Col. Chapin, registered — tons.
Screw tug Leviathan, registered 324 tons.
Screw tug Binnie Banks, registered 32 tons.
Screw tug Baltic, registered 113 tons.
Screw tug Capt. Pitkins, (now building.)
Screw tug (no name and now building.)
Screw tug George E. Tyler, registered 116 tons.
Screw tug America, registered 418 tons.
Screw tug Hancox, registered 150 tons.
Screw tug Admiral, registered 163 tons.
Screw tug Gladiator, registered 171 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Kepper, registered 81 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Gen. Ransom, registered 104 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Col. Colburn, registered 91 tons.
Model barges Nos. 10, 11 and Abbey.
Canal-boat Rosalie.
Ten (10) gunwale barges.
Twenty-four (24) pontoon-boats.
Four (4) yawl-boats, one (1) sail-boat, one (1) metallic-boat, five (5) skiffs, and one (1) set of ways.
All of which can be seen at NEW-ORLEANS, La., until the day of sale.

AT MOBILE, ALA., UNTIL THURSDAY, OCT. 12, 12 M., FOR THE
Side-wheel steamer Laurel Hill, registered 783 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Warrior, registered 466 tons.
Side-wheel steamer James Battle, registered 621 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ariel, registered 302 tons.
Side-wheel steamer N. W. Thomas, registered 511 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Starlight, registered 351 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Iberville, registered 505 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. D. Swain, registered 227 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Jennie Rogers registered 346 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer R. B. Hamilton, (sunk,) registered 199 tons.
Screw tug Perry, registered 154 tons.
Screw tug Alph Cutting, registered 95 tons.
Screw tug Blossom, registered 54 tons.
Model barge Ford; canal-boat GoldenEra; canal-boat (no name); forty (40) pontoon barges; thirty (30) yawl-boats, and three (3) sectional docks.
All of which can be seen at MOBILE, ALA., until the day of sale.

Persons making proposals for more than one boat or barge, should give the name or number of each boat or barge bid for, with price proposed to be given for each.

Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed, and the name of the boat or barge, or description of the property, indorsed thereon, and addressed to Brig.-Gen. L. B. Parsons, Chief of Rail and River Transportation, in care of the officer in charge of river transportation at the point designated for opening bids.

The government reserves the right to withdraw any of the above property, and to reject proposals if deemed too low.

Payments to be made in United States currency, upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the property.

A full description of the property may be obtained on application to Col. ARTHUR EDWARDS, Assistant Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo.

By order of the Quartermaster-General:
LEWIS B. PARSONS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Rail and River Transportation.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office (Rotunda City Hall Park,) until 11 o'clock A. M., of Saturday, Sept. 16, 1865, for the supply of 74 cast iron water pipes, 6 feet internal diameter, each about 9 feet long with beveled spigot ends, and 80 cast iron water pipes, 6 feet internal diameter, each about 6 feet long with beveled spigot ends, in all about 210 tons.

The amount of security required will be five thousand dollars.

Each proposal must be indorsed "Proposals for cast iron water pipes, 6 feet in diameter," the name of the bidder and the date of its offering.

Blank forms of bids and all necessary information can be obtained at this office.

The board reserve the right to reject all the bids if deemed for the interest of the city.
THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, Sept. 5, 1865.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of THURSDAY, Sept. 14, 1865, for the construction of the following street improvements, to wit: Sewer in Eighty-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; sewer in Monroe-street, between Grand and Corlears streets, and sewer in Lexington-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Sixty-sixth street, with branches in the intersecting streets, between Lexington and Third avenues. Also, for paving with stone blocks, Fifty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Tenth avenues, and Sixty-first street, from Third-avenue to East River. Specifications and blank proposals can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1865.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
AND GENERAL MANAGER OF MILITARY RAILROADS, U.S.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1865.

FOR SALE—CHATTANOOGA ROLLING MILL.—Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, 1865, to purchase the United States Military Railroad Rolling Mill at Chattanooga, Tenn., with the machinery, tools, buildings, fixtures, and track connecting the rolling mill with the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.

The mill and machinery constructed to reroll railroad iron are entirely new, and of the most improved character.

For full description and details of operation, capacity, &c., apply in person or by letter, to T. W. YARDLEY, Superintendent, Chattanooga, Tenn.

All bids should be indorsed "Proposals to purchase Chattanooga Rolling Mill."
D. C. McCALLUM, Brevet Maj.-Gen.
Director and General Manager Military Railroads, U.S.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, are respectfully invited, until Sept. 15, 1865, for the purchase of 1,000 barrels or more of rectified commissary whisky of superior quality, now in store in Norfolk, Va. Packages newly guaged, in prime order and of the very best quality. Terms cash on delivery. Proposals for any part of the above will be entertained. Samples of the above can be seen either at Commissary Storehouse on dock, in Norfolk; at Fort Monroe; No. 20 South-st., Baltimore, and at No. 4 State-st., New-York.

Proposals to be addressed to THOS. C. SULLIVAN, Captain and C. C. S., Department of Virginia, Richmond, Va.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name of MANN & BRUNDAGE, for the purpose of transacting a general Banking and Brokerage business in Government Securities, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, &c., at No. 38 Pine-st.
JOHN P. MANN,
MINTHORNE T. BRUNDAGE,
(Late Teller in Nassau Bank.)
NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1865.

NEW-JERSEY WIRE MILL,
NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 1, 1865.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of Hughes & Roberts, in the City of Newark, N. J., as wire manufacturers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. John Hughes retiring. The business will be carried on as before by HENRY ROBERTS, who will sign the firm name in liquidation.
JOHN HUGHES,
HENRY ROBERTS.

LEMUEL BEERS, OF THE FIRM OF BEERS, JUDSON & BEERS, has this day withdrawn from said firm, and the business will hereafter be continued under the name of JUDSON & BEERS.
LEMUEL BEERS.
ANSON JUDSON.
FREDERICK W. BEERS.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1865.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership for the transaction of a general commission business, under the name and firm of S. R. & E. STONE. Office No. 46 Exchange-place.
SUMNER R. STONE,
EDWIN STONE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name and firm of BORROWE, COSTER & DAVIS, for the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds, gold, &c., on commission, at No. 19 New-st.
SAMUEL BORROWE,
CHAS. R. COSTER,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1865. THOS. E. DAVIS, JR.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THAT THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of HERNSTEIN, SON & CO., was dissolved on the 2d day of September, 1865, Mr. JACOB PECARE having withdrawn from the business, which will be carried on at No. 2 Liberty-st., as usual, under the firm of H. HERNSTEIN & SON.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 9, 1865.

WILLIAM D. BLACK AND ELBERT B MONROE were admitted as partners in our firm the 1st day of March last.
BALL, BLACK & CO

WHITING & CO., MANUFACTURERS of paper hangings, have this day associated with them CHARLES L. YOUNG. The firm will hereafter be known as WHITING, YOUNG & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

CLOSING SALES
OF
GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, during the Month of SEPTEMBER, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz.:

NEW-YORK.
New-York City, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
New-York City, Thursday of each week, 200 Mules each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
Philadelphia, Saturday, Sept. 2, and Wednesday and Saturday of each week thereafter, 100 Mules each day.
Pittsburgh, Thursday and Friday of each week, to Sept. 22, inclusive, 150 Mules each day.
Harrisburgh, Tuesday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Mauch Chunk, Thursday, Sept. 7, 200 Mules.
Indiana, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 150 Mules.
Greensburgh, Thursday, Sept. 14, 150 Horses.
Reading, Thursday, Sept. 14, 200 Mules.
Altoona, Thursday, Sept. 28, 150 Horses.

INDIANA.
Indianapolis, Sept. 11, 13, 15, 25, 27 and 29, 150 Horses each day.
Indianapolis, Sept. 12, 14 and 16, 150 Mules each day.

ILLINOIS.
Chicago, Sept. 5, 7, 9, 19, 21, 23, 30, 150 Mules each day.
Chicago, Sept. 4, 6, 8, 18, 20, 22, 29, 150 Horses each day.

DELAWARE.
Wilmington, Friday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Wilmington, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day.

NEW-JERSEY.
Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 150 Mules.
Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. 19, 150 Mules.

MARYLAND.
Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 7, 150 Mules.
Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 21, 150 Mules.

MISSOURI.
St. Louis, Thursday, Sept. 7, and Tuesday and Thursday of each week thereafter, 200 Mules each day.

KANSAS.
Fort Leavenworth, commencing Tuesday, Sept. 12, and continuing thereafter at such times as the Depot Quartermaster may designate, 2,000 Mules.

GIESBORO, D. C.
Tuesday and Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
No sales of Mules will take place at
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The animals to be sold in September are superior to any heretofore offered to the public. The majority of them are sound and serviceable.

It is expected that at this series of sales, all the surplus government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General in Charge,
First Division, Q. M. G. O.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT CARS, ENGINES, AND RAILROAD IRON.
UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1865.

Will be sold at CITY POINT, Va., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, at 11 o'clock A. M., about four thousand (4,000) tons Railroad Iron.

At PORTSMOUTH, Va., on FRIDAY, Oct. 13, at 12 M.:
Five (5) first-class Locomotive Engines.
About fifty (50) Freight Cars and one (1) Passenger Car.

At NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 13, at 5 P. M.:
One new Locomotive Engine, 5 foot gauge.

At ALEXANDRIA, Va., on TUESDAY, Oct. 17:
Fifty (50) first-class Locomotive Engines, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Eighteen (18) new Platform Cars, 5 foot gauge.
Twenty-five (25) new Box Cars, five (5) foot gauge.
About three hundred and fifty (350) Box Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
About two hundred and thirty (230) Platform Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
About thirty (30) Stock Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Twenty (20) Passenger Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
One (1) Wrecking Car, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Two (2) new Trucks.
Sixty (60) new Trucks, framed.
Fourteen (14) Flats, framed.
About two thousand (2,000) tons Railroad Iron.

Sales to commence at ALEXANDRIA at 10 A. M., and to continue from day to day until all are sold.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Col. and A. Q. M., U. S. Military Railroads.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.—Will be sold at public auction, at the Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., on the 24th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a large quantity of ordnance stores, of old patterns or inferior quality, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:
8 iron columbiads; two 8-inch and six 10-inch.
170 cavalry sabres and swords.
43,500 muskets and rifles, new and old, United States and foreign, of various calibres.
60 North's carbines, in serviceable order.
201 pistols, United States, smooth bore, new.
86 pistols, revolvers, STARR's patent and others, with a large lot of spare parts for repairs, of United States and foreign small arms of various patterns.
163 powder horns, new.
59 copper powder flasks, new.
293 bullet molds, for muskets and rifles.
2,456 curb chains, new, old pattern.
1,436 infantry belt plates.
23 sets artillery and wagon harness.
10,707 cannon primers, percussion.
3,970 lbs. powder, damaged.
5,000 lbs. powder, mining.
39 spare wheels, for artillery carriages,
3 truck carriages.

Percussion caps and fuses, old hose leather, pistol holsters (saddle and belt,) and leather accoutrements; carpenters' and laborers' tools, shot and iron castings, and pieces of wrought iron.

Samples of the principal lots of small arms may be seen at the Watervliet Arsenal, or at the United States Ordnance Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York.
Terms of sale—Cash. P. V. HAGNER,
Lieut.-Col. Ordnance Commanding.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS.
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25, 1865.
AUCTION SALE OF ROLLING STOCK.

Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following rolling stock:

On TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at the Portland Company's shop, in Portland, Maine, six (6) locomotive engines.

On THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at Hinkly & Williams' shop, in Boston, Mass., four (4) locomotive engines.

On MONDAY, Sept. 25, at Kennett-square, near Philadelphia, Penn., fifty (50) box freight cars, four feet eight and a half-inch gauge.

On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at Wilmington, Del., eighty-four (84) box freight cars, five-foot gauge.

The above stock is all new and of the very best quality.

The engines are five-foot gauge, five-foot drivers, and cylinders 16x24 inches. They can be changed to narrow gauge at a trifling expense.

Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in government funds.
H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Colonel and A. Q. M.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1865.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT STEAMERS.

There will be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., at 12 M., at the Erie Basin, South Brooklyn, the following named government vessels, viz.:
City of Richmond, propeller, 444 tons.
De Molay, propeller, 1,295 tons.
Sentinel, propeller, 350 tons.
Governor Chase, propeller, 750 tons.
Charles Osgood, propeller, 364 tons.
Hudson, side-wheel, 761 tons.
Illinois, side-wheel, 2,123 tons.
Guide, side-wheel, 650 tons.
Cossack, side-wheel, 616 tons.

Payments will be made in government funds; twenty-five per cent. on day of sale, and balance within next forty-eight hours.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brev. Brig.-Gen. and Quartermaster U. S. A.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT RAILROAD ENGINES AND CARS.
UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1865.

Will be sold at MANCHESTER, opposite Richmond Va., on TUESDAY, Oct. 3:
Twenty-five (25) new first-class Locomotive Engines, five (5) feet guage, five (5) foot drivers, cylinders 16x24 inches; capacity of tank, 1,900 gallons.
Five (5) first-class Locomotives, 4 feet 8½ inches guage
Two hundred and sixty-five (265) new Box Freight Cars five (5) foot guage.
Fifteen (15) new Platform Cars, five (5) foot guage.
Ten (10) Freight Cars, 4 feet 8½ inches guage.
The sale to continue from day to day until all are sold.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
H. L. ROBINSON,
Brev. Col. and A. Q. M.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer,
Late Salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

THEALL & CURTIS ARE PREPARED to give their personal attention to sales of Household Furniture, Fancy Goods, Works of Art, Stocks of Stores, &c., on the premises, or at their Salesroom, No. 28 Liberty street, near Nassau.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.
The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, June 28 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1865. aug24-1awtoc26

AUCTION SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE,
IN NEWCASTLE COUNTY, DEL.

A family mansion and country seat, with valuable farm attached.

One mile from the City of Wilmington, Del., known as "Eden Park."

This estate,
CONSISTING OF 185 ACRES,
of the most productive and desirable land in Newcastle County, will be offered at public sale on
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, 1865,
at the hotel of B. C. Pearce, at 5th and Market sts., in the City of Wilmington, at 2 o'clock P. M. It will be sold in two separate parcels.

No. 1.—The MANSION HOUSE, with its stabling, outbuildings, &c., complete, with TWELVE ACRES OF THE FINEST LAND, including the Grove, Lawns, Nursery; also, large and highly cultivated VEGETABLE GARDEN, with gardener's house erected thereon.

The mansion is a spacious three-storied stone and brick building, rough cast, newly fitted up, with parlor, dining and smoking rooms, library, two halls and conservatory on the first floor; fourteen bed chambers besides servants' rooms and good attics on the upper floors; the whole in excellent condition. The roof and upper stories were built in 1863, of the best material and workmanship; the rooms are well distributed and proportioned, supplied with bath and water closets, good drainage, and ample supply of pure water in the house. The kitchen, wash and ironing rooms, with coal house, &c., all complete. Large, dry and commodious cellars under the entire building, with heating apparatus, flues, &c. The stable appurtenant is of brick, new and well arranged for seven horses, with abundant carriage room, and adjoining it there is a well-constructed ice-house of ample capacity.

The grove adjoining is composed of the finest old trees, through which avenues are laid out; the grounds surrounding are well stocked with a variety of the choicest fruit trees, also flowers and shrubbery. The entire establishment is of a class rare in this country, and seldom offered for sale, and has been occupied only by its owners during the present century.

NO. 2—THE EDEN PARK FARM,
containing 173 acres of land, not surpassed in fertility and productiveness by any in the County of Newcastle. It is well fenced and watered throughout, with complete set of buildings, partly new, and all substantial. The farm-house is a double three-storied brick building. There are three large barns, with ice-house, granary, tool-house, outhouses, shedding, stock-yard, &c., with abundant supply of excellent water from wells, with pumps in good order. The property abuts upon the Christiana River, with excellent landing for steam or sailing vessels, the bank or levee having lately been renewed and faced with stone, so as to be permanent without further outlay. The location of this property and the character of its soil especially adapt it to the production of vegetables and fruit, for which the adjacent markets of Wilmington and Philadelphia create a constant and growing demand. A large and profitable vegetable garden is now in operation upon the farm, and the inducements for its increase are very great.

The place is perfectly healthy, and lies in the midst of a fertile district of well improved farms, intersected with excellent roads, and is within fifteen minutes drive of the stations of the Philadelphia and Baltimore, and the Delaware Railways, also steamboats for Philadelphia.

Inspection by those desiring to purchase can be had by applying to the tenant at the farm house, or to the coachman in charge of mansion and grounds, on or after Sept. 1. The title is unquestionable, and terms of sale will be favorable. Possession of the mansion given immediately, and likewise of the farm—the latter subject to a tenancy on shares, (with a first-class tenant,) expiring March 25, 1866. For further particulars address,
FLORENCIO J. VERRIER, Trustee,
No. 615 Walnut-st., Philadelphia,
or THOMAS F. BAYARD,
Wilmington, Del.

N. B.—The landlord's share of the farm stock is for sale, and a pair of valuable carriage horses, with household furniture, &c., will be sold on Sept. 28, on the premises.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF MAGNIFICENT FURNITURE.
CONTENTS OF THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE NO. 131 WEST 26TH-ST., WEST OF 5TH-AV.

H. R. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer, will sell THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock, the entire contents of the above house, which is completely and elegantly furnished throughout. Rosewood parlor furniture en suite, etageres, rosewood piano, pier mirrors, superb bronzes and ornaments in Parian, bisque and lava; paintings, historical and landscape; with dining-room, chamber, library, and nursery furniture of all descriptions; china, cut-glass, cutlery, silver, &c., which must be examined to be appreciated. Parties from a distance are assured that this sale will positively take place, rain or shine. Cartmen in attendance.

SALE OF HOSPITAL BEDDING, FURNITURE, &c.
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 7th of September, at Judiciary Square Warehouses, 5th and E sts., at 10 o'clock A. M.,
A LARGE QUANTITY OF SERVICEABLE HOSPITAL PROPERTY,
embracing blankets, sheets, counterpanes, mattresses, mosquito bars, pillows, chairs, bath-tubs, refrigerators, tin basins, wooden buckets, bedside tables, &c.

At the close of the sale will be sold 3,000 good and 500 damaged IRON BEDSTEADS.

Terms—Cash, at time of sale.

Successful bidders must remove their purchases within forty-eight (48) hours from the date of sale. If not removed within that period, the articles will be sold at the next subsequent sale, at the risk of the first purchaser.
C. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon U. S. A. and Medical Purveyor.

R. T. HAZELL, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
BY J. E. HALSEY & CO.

Continuation of Hardware Trade Sale, commencing with lot 1,186, at the Salesroom, No. 55 Beekman-st., THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Sept. 7, at 10½ o'clock.

To-day's sale will embrace 350 DOZEN SHOVELS AND SPADES. 40 CASES MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS, Collins Sledge Hammers and Hatchets, 200 Door Mats, and an assortment of Heavy and Shelf Hardware.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
Will sell on FRIDAY, Sept. 8, 1865,
at 1 o'clock P. M.,
By order of Simeon Draper, United States Cotton Agent,
668 bales Savannah Cotton.
693 bales Mobile Cotton.
100 bales North Carolina Cotton.
90 bales Sea Island Cotton.

The above cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and can be seen in bale at government stores Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, and at No. 15 State-st., New-York.

Samples can be seen at the office of the auctioneers No. 36 Pine-st., two days before the sale.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 8,
At 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesroom, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn.
A general assortment of rosewood, mahogany and walnut parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, hair mattresses, bedding, pier glasses, Brussels and other carpets, stoves, school desks, &c., &c.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office, No. 6 Pine-st.
SALES OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, Bonds, &c., at public and private sale.
Sales of furniture at residences of familes.
ALSO,
Outdoor sales.
Executors', trustees, and other sales solicited.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) SEPT. 7, AT 11 o'clock, within the store,
FRESH SICILY LEMONS.
500 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
WILL OPEN ON 1ST SEPTEMBER AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
Consisting of
INFANTS' ROBES AND SLIPS, LONG AND SHORT,
CAMBRIC AND FLANNEL SKIRTS,
EMBROIDERED BLANKETS AND JOSEYS,
NIGHT DRESSES AND WRAPPERS,
MERINO CLOAKS AND SHOES,
LACE CAPS AND BONNETS,
SHIRTS AND BASKETS.

GIRLS' POPLIN AND MERINO SKIRTS,
SILK AND MERINO DRESSES,
CAMBRIC AND NAINSOOK WAISTS,
AND APRONS.

BOYS' SKIRTS AND JACKETS,
PANTS AND BLOUSES,
PANTS, JACKETS AND PALETOTS.
ALSO,
LINEN SHIRT WAISTS, PUFFED AND PLAIN,
AND MERINO AND POPLIN COATS AND CAPES.
BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

R. H. MACY
WILL OPEN THIS MORNING
A CHOICE IMPORTATION OF
FINE JACONET, NEEDLE-WORKED EDGINGS
AND INSERTINGS, JUST RECEIVED
PER LAST STEAMER FROM EUROPE.
ALSO,
A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FINE FRENCH
AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES.
THE ABOVE ARE VERY SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS, AND THE PRICES ARE VERY REASONABLE.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV., near FOURTEENTH-ST.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-Yo

LINEN GOODS.

LINENS A SPECIALTY.
MILLIKEN & CO., deal exclusively in
LINEN GOODS, and as a consequence,
can offer a very complete assortment
of everything in the Linen line.
Every article sold warranted pure linen.
MILLIKEN & CO.,
No. 748 Broadway.

SPANISH LINENS,
DUCK COATINGS,
BLOUSE LINENS,
BROWN HOLLANDS,
FRENCH ELASTIC DUCKS,
For sale by the package by
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—THE IMMENSE stock now in the three large warerooms, entrance No. 450 Broadway and No. 16 Crosby-st., will be sold at greatly reduced prices; 300 sets harness, several second-hand carriages. C. WITTY, No. 450 Broadway.

GRAY HORSE—15¾ HANDS HIGH, PERFECTLY sound, kind and gentle; can trot inside of three minutes to the pole; satisfactory reasons given for selling; price $750. Address H. C., Box No. 1,317 Post-office.

FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Furniture in suites.

FARM WANTED—ON OR NEAR HUDSON River. Address PROPRIETOR, Box No. 59 Marlboro Post-office N. Y.

FOR SALE.

TO DYERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

FOR SALE—The two houses and full lots Nos. 423 and 425 West 35th-st.; Philadelphia brick fronts; one three-story, basement and cellar, high stoop; the other four-story and cellar, with the two-story brick silk dyeing establishment, 50x28, on rear. A large steam-boiler and an engine of six-horse power, with gas, steam and water pipes, may be had with the above. Likewise the full lot No. 427, with the three-story and cellar cottage on rear. Directly in rear of the above, the two four-story and cellar brick houses Nos. 422 and 424 West 36th-st., with the three-story and cellar brick building, 40x22, on rear, adapted to almost any kind of manufacturing business. Also, No. 426, full lot, with private brick stable on front. Will be sold separate or together. Inquire at No. 423 West 35th-st., of JAMES L. MORGAN & CO., No. 47 Fulton-st., or of JOHN O'NEILL & SONS, silk manufacturers, No. 84 Chambers-st., New-York.

FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND.

The valuable estate of E. J. TOTTEN, consisting of a farm of sixty acres, containing a beautiful and commodious residence, good out-buildings, fruit, shade, water, &c.; will be sold in whole or part; located near Richmond Valley Station, on railroad; also, his store, coal-yard and dock, at the village of Tottenville; also, ten acres of fine land at Rossville. For particulars call on HIRAM RAYNOR, No. 100 Broadway, first floor.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE HOMESTEAD farm of Peter P. Voorhis, deceased, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of September next, at 2 o'clock P. M. The said farm is located in the pleasant village of Plainfield, N. J., on the line of the Central Railroad, within seven minutes' walk of the depot, and contains about 36 acres of arable land in a high state of cultivation.

The dwelling is a new, square-built frame house, with cupola, and contains 13 fine rooms and good cellar. The house stands about 120 feet from the street, (Broadway,) with a fine avenue leading to it, on each side of which are beautiful evergreens and other ornamental and shade trees. There is a well of very cool water, and a cistern, connected by pipes with pumps in the kitchen.

The outbuildings consist of a large barn, granary, carriage-house and cow-house, with shed, all in good order. The whole premises are well watered by a beautiful brook, which runs through the same on the eastern side of the dwelling.

The distance from New-York City is only 24 miles, with the best of railroad facilities at reasonable rates of commutation.

Also, to be sold at the same time, a wood lot, lying within one mile of the village, well timbered and conveniently located, containing about 3 acres of land.

For further particulars, inquire of Mrs. PHEBE J. VOORHIS, administratrix, on the premises, or of PETER VOORHIS, office Panama Railroad Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

FOR SALE THE COUNTRY SEAT OF the late Jacob B. Herrick, situated on the Hunt's Point Road, Westchester County, ten miles from the City Hall, accessible by steamboat, steam and horse car. There are twenty-four acres of land, extending to the water, all in a high state of cultivation, with every variety of choice fruit. The buildings, which are nearly new, comprise the dwelling-house, large and replete with every convenience, commanding a fine view of the Sound; adapted for a Winter as well as a Summer residence, having a furnace, heater, double sashes; plumbing throughout, supplying laundry, kitchen, bath-room, &c., &c. Also, a gardener's house, coach-house, barns—all in perfect repair. There is also an ice-pond, ice-house, and a fine well of soft water. A rare opportunity is offered to merchants and others to secure an elegant home. A large part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. HOBART HERRICK, 10 South-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—LOCATED on Pelham Bay, Long Island Sound, and about one and a half hours' drive from the city. The dwelling is very commodious, about sixty feet square; is built of stone; two-story and attic; has water and gas; built in the most thorough manner, by the best mechanics, and has been painted, frescoed and decorated during the past year; the outbuildings are large and numerous and in perfect order; garden and grounds in complete order; fruit abundant, of choice varieties; the location of the house is about twenty rods from the water, where is a bath-house, boat-house, fish-house and pavilion; the view from the house of the sound and surrounding country is very beautiful; the furniture, which is of the best quality and costly, together with the animals upon the place, tools and utensils, can be bought, if wanted. Price, $70,000. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY AND CITY RESIDENCE COMBINED.—For sale, in Brooklyn, the very desirable property, fronting on 6th-av., embracing two blocks of ground in frontage, running from Carrol to 1st sts., containing over 46 city lots; on the ground is a first-class mansion, with stables, &c., &c. This property is located in one of the most improving neighborhoods in Brooklyn—near horse railroad line—and is constantly increasing in value. Will be sold at a low price to close an interest. Will be sold entire or in part. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on the banks of the Hudson River, within a short distance of the Railroad Depot. It is located on high ground and commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. There is on the premises a large dwelling, gate-house, carriage-house, barn, sheds, ice-house and other buildings, built of the best materials and nearly new. It will be sold with the horses, carriages, sleighs, &c., if desired. Apply to WM. MALLORY, Staatsburgh, N. Y., or to JOSEPH DELLA TORRE, No. 105 South-st.

FOR SALE AT BAY RIDGE, L. I.—NINE acres of land, beautifully located at Bay Ridge, near the Narrows, and adjoining the elegant country seat of J. A. Perry, Esq. On this property is a beautiful grove of timber. The property is admirably suited for a gentleman's country residence, or could be divided into several plots suitable for villas. This land is within one hour's ride of the Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st. For particulars, inquire of
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence at Skaneatles, Onondaga County, N. Y., on the lake, with magnificent views, within five minutes' walk of churches, schools, &c.; large, pleasant house, grounds beautifully laid out, abundance of fruit, &c.; altogether one of the most healthy and beautiful places in point of scenery, location and society to be found. Price, with furniture, $10,000. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN New-Jersey, on the bank of the Raritan River, within 30 miles of New-York; 46 acres tillable land, with a great variety of fruit, &c.; house 40 feet square, with gas and water in; beautiful lawn well shaded; farm-house, gardener's house, barns, stables, cow-house, henery, &c., with the stock and farming utensils; or will be exchanged for Brooklyn City property. Apply to C. J. FISHER, No. 110 Wall-st.

A HANDSOME ESTATE ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE—Comprising a fine country residence and one of the best ship-yards and railways on the river, with excellent wharfs; house beautifully located, with a splendid view of the river; seventeen rooms, ice house, barn and all necessary outbuildings; a variety of fruit and shade trees; price $14,000; terms easy.
FISH & BLIVEN, No. 544 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, ABOUT 12 acres, handsomely situated on the river, commanding one of the finest views between New-York and Albany; is capable of indefinite improvement, or would make a handsome place with moderate expense; it would accommodate four parties wishing to build together, there being four handsome sites for buildings. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE SPLENDID country seat, replete with every improvement and convenience, spacious grounds, graperies, hot houses, stables, &c., recently owned and occupied by Judge Baldwin, and situated in the beautiful village of Yonkers. Apply to I. M. SINGER, Esq., on the premises, or at office of the Singer Manufacturing Company, No. 458 Broadway.

FOR SALE—CASTLE HILL NECK, THE RESIdence of Gouverneur M. Wilkins, containing 341 acres, situated on the East River, in the county of Westchester, and within an hour's drive of this city. This place is healthful, improved, fertile and accessible by land or water; the woodlands are fine and the grounds and views beautiful. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FARM OF OVER 100 acres, new double house, orchard, &c., one hour from Jersey City by railroad, in sight of depot. Also, 76 acres near Farmingdale, with new buildings, fruit, &c., on Long Island, with stock and crops. Apply to KELSEY & CORNWELL, No. 78 Cedar-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

REAL ESTATE WANTED—FIRST-CLASS and medium-priced houses for sale or to let in different parts of the city. Also, improved property on Bowery, 3d, 6th and 8th avs; also vacant lots. Owners are solicited to send particulars to D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer and real Estate Broker, No. 14 Pine-st.

TO EXCHANGE FOR A GOOD FARM or city residence—A first-class country seat, 9 acres, in Westchester County, near depot, worth $25,000; a smaller property will be taken if desired, leaving a part on the place. Address or call on E. SHERWOOD, Room No. 22, No. 155 Broadway.

FARM FOR SALE—OF 160 ACRES, IN A pleasant village, on Central Railroad of New-Jersey; 30 miles from city. House large. Grounds handsome. Outbuildings extensive. Land good. Can be divided if desired. Apply at NATIONAL WIRE WORKS, No. 63 Fulton-st.

$3,800.—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE pleasantly located at Tarrytown village. Farm of 67 acres, highly cultivated, 27 miles from New-York, buildings new; $4,000.
WELLING, No. 12 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A COTTAGE house, furnished, containing all modern improvements, filled in with brick, 12 rooms, extra lot, fruit, flower and vegetable garden, barn, &c. Apply on the premises, Franklin-av., corner Quincy-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—1½ miles south of Yonkers, on the post road, 12 miles from Madison-square; large house and carriage-house, with 4 to 5 acres; plenty of large shade trees round the house. Apply to the owner, No. 4 Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone front house and lot on West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Possession 1st of October. For particulars, apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone front house on 5th-av., below 23d-st.; lot extra width. Possession this Fall. For particulars, apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS BUILDING LOTS ON 33D and 34th sts., 100 feet west of 8th-av., being part of the Blind Institute property, will be sold cheap and on terms to suit builders. Apply to
WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FIFTY-THIRD-ST. LOTS FOR SALE.—Three lots on West 53d-st., near 6th-av., and one lot with a cottage. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FINE FARM OF 106 acres, in the town of Marlboro, Monmouth County, N. J. For further particulars apply to
WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN ST. MARK'S-PLACE, A FIRST-class four-story house; full lot; in perfect order, with immediate possession. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—PRODUCTIVE FRUIT, GRAIN and grass farms, pleasant homes, some land, four country hotels, several cheap cottages convenient to depot.
JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS HOUSES and lots on Madison and 5th avs.; also, on streets between 4th and 6th avs. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

NICE RESIDENCE IN WEST MORRISANIA FOR SALE—nine rooms, nice garden, fruit, &c.; three minutes' walk from depot. Price, $6,500. Apply to DEMAREST, Melrose Station, Harlem Railroad.

FOR SALE—FOR $9,000, A BARGAIN, A WELL-built 3-story brick house, 20x40 feet; lot 20x59.3, near Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—6TH AND 8TH AV. LOTS, ABOVE 110th-st., at very great bargains. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A farm of 130 acres, at Shrewsbury, N. J.; handsomely laid out, splendid large peach orchard, and all other kinds of fruit in abundance; house 45x52, built in modern style, large barn, coach-house, hog-house, &c., constituting one of the most complete places in New-Jersey; 28 miles from New-York, 5 miles from Long Branch; price, $28,000. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence and twenty acres of good land, situated within five minutes' walk of the depot at Fairfield, Conn.; house in perfect order, with all conveniences for a first-class family; good outbuildings, &c. Apply to JOHN BUCKINGHAM, No. 17 South-st., New-York.

VALUABLE FARM—FIFTY ACRES RICH loam soil, modern style improvements, near churches, schools, &c., one hour by railroad from New-York, near Summit, N. J., for sale cheap if sold soon. For full particulars call on J. WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st., second floor, front room, 10 to 3.

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.—FOR SALE 30 cottages and elegant dwellings at $1,150 to $8,500; 700 lots beautifully located at East New-York and Redwood; cottages or elegant dwellings built for purchasers. CHARLES R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOTEL, NEW, located at Titusville, Penn. An opportunity rarely to be met with is offered to any person desirous of entering into the hotel business. Apply to VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE—WITH EARLY POSSESSION, A DEsirable three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone front house, desirably located between 4th and 6th avs.; size 20x46 feet; lot 100 feet. Carpets, &c. for sale. Apply to WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 152 Broadway.

TO LET.

TO LET, LEASE, OR FOR SALE—A large double house, &c., partly furnished, seven minutes' walk from Woodside depot, first stopping place on Long Island Railroad, and 30 minutes from James-slip. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER—
5 large, light and airy floors.
3 100x25.
2 50x25.
Inquire at SPRINGMEYER BROS., 76th-st. and 3d-av., or No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—TO A GENTLEMAN, A FURNISHED room on second floor, with pantries and all modern improvements; also, a room on third floor, furnished or unfurnished, in a private family. No. 138 East 27th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

TO LET—TWO STALLS AND ROOM FOR ONE carriage, in a first-class stable on Murray Hill. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROADWAY LOFT, 55x200, AND OFFICES to let in the new marble building Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway. Apply to J. O. FOWLER, 96 Nassau-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A SMALL HOUSE OR PART OF A HOUSE wanted, by a small family. Would not object to going to Yorkville or Harlem, or even Brooklyn. To a party wishing to reduce their expenses this is a good opportunity. References exchanged. Address W. L. S., Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

HOUSE WANTED—TO RENT OR PURCHASE, furnished or unfurnished, in city or surroundings, a moderate sized house or cottage, in good neighborhood; possession immediately. Address A., Box No. 1,733 Post-office, stating lowest terms, location, and full particulars.

WANTED—A COMMODIOUS HOUSE AND ONE acre or more improved land, about one hour's travel by rail from New-York, near a depot. Address to 9th inst., with full particulars, (size of house, lowest price, &c.,) J. B., Box No. 45 *Times* Office.

HOUSE WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMily, furnished or unfurnished, till May next, in a respectable neighborhood, near line of city railroad, not above 56th-st. Apply to WM. P. LYON, No. 537 Pearl-st.

PERMANENT BOARD WANTED BY A gentleman, wife, two children and nurse, between 3d and 7th avs.; private family preferred. Address, with full particulars, M. V. G., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FROM OCT. 1, A WELL-FURnished house, in a good location. Address, with terms, &c., P. H. B., Box No. 2,717 Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY pleasantly and quietly located, will accommodate one lady guest expecting to require kindness and home attention during illness. Refers to Dr. W. F. J. Thiers, No. 1,217 Broadway. Address Mrs. STERLING, Box No. 22, Station G, New-York.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DEsire rooms and board for the Winter with some small family in the neighborhood of the crossing of Clinton and West Warren sts., Brooklyn; private family preferred, and none but a first-class and well-kept house would suit; a whole second floor of an ordinary sized house, well furnished, and with private table, is what the advertiser would like. Address, for one week, LAWYER, Box No. 3,219 Post-office, New-York.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—Private family preferred; will require two large and two small rooms; a reasonable compensation will be paid; accustomed to the comforts and privileges of home they will be valued and respected; reference unquestionable. Address G. R., Box No. 2,744 New-York Post-office, stating terms, location, &c.

COUNTRY BOARD—TWO GOOD-SIZED rooms, with double beds, neatly furnished, can be procured for four adults, at the farm of the subscriber. Terms, $8 per week. The location of the house is very agreeable; plenty of shade; fine scenery; pure mountain air. Daily communication with New-York by steamboat. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster Co., N. Y.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN and their wives, or single gentlemen, preferring to room together, can obtain good board and comfortably furnished rooms, with privilege of bath, in a pleasant location, and of easy access to cars and ferries, at No. 283 Union-st., between Court and Smith.

BOARD WANTED—FOR THE FALL, FOR A lady, infant and nurse, in Orange, Paterson or Passaic, N. J., or in Hastings or Tarrytown, N. Y.; family must be private and accommodations good. Address J. H. K. W., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE TABLE AND THREE OR six rooms, in a large house on Murray Hill, can be had by a party of adults willing to pay liberally for elegant and exclusive accommodations. Address L. L., Boyd's Express Post.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY AND TWO daughters; three bedrooms and parlor with private table, preferred; references given and required. Address, stating price and location, B. M., Box No. 1,148 Post-office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN AND wife in a private family, and pleasant location; apply, stating terms, which must not exceed $15 per week. Address R, Box No. 4,732 Post-office. Entirely satisfactory reference given.

WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, LADY AND two daughters, three rooms and a sitting-room, with private table; neighborhood of the Academy of Music preferred. Address, stating terms, etc., H., Box No. 4,780 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—TWO GOOD ROOMS CONNECTING for a gentlemen, wife and nurse; location above 14th-st., between 3d and 7th avs.; a private family preferred; the best reference required. Address Box No. 3,919 Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J.—BOARD FOR THE WINTER may be had in a first-class private house; large grounds, fine situation. Address Box No. 96 Post-office, Orange, N. J., or H. B. BLACKWELL, 59 William-st.

BOARD WANTED—FOR SEVERAL SINGLE gentlemen; also, rooms without board; rates must be stated, and be moderate. Address the Janitor University Medical College, No. 107 East 14th-st.

SUPERIOR ROOMS, HANDSOMELY FURnished, to let, with or without private table, to parties without servants, at No. 46 West 15th-st.; highest references exchanged.

ROOMS.—TWO OR THREE VERY PLEASANT Rooms may be had, with or without board, at No. 28 University-place, by single gentlemen.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Where but few boarders are taken. Apply at No. 101 Willow-st. References required.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET to gentlemen; the house and location most desirable. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

STEAMBOATS.

PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL Mountain House, Lebanon Springs, Saratoga, Lake Champlain, Montreal, Quebec and all points North and West via Hudson River. Day boats for Albany, landing at Yonkers, Cozzen's Hotel Dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and the DANIEL DREW the alternate mornings, at 7:45 A. M., from pier at foot of Desbrosses-st., touching at 30th-st. pier, to receive passengers, at 8. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked for the West and North, making close and sure connections with the New-York Central and Northern Railroads. Baggage transferred without charge.

DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, Greenfield, Northampton, and other points, by rail, North, East and West of Hartford, and landing on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. First class fare, $2; second class, $1 50. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations. For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st., N. Y. D. A. MILLS, Agt, Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDing at Cozzens, Cornwall, Newburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, connecting with the Delhi and Ellenville stages. The new and elegant steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. JACOB H. TREMPER, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; leaving New-York, foot of Jay-st., at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR CATSKILL AND CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE—Steamer THOMAS POWELL leaves New-York for Catskill, from foot of Franklin-st., Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M., landing Saturdays at West Camp and Malden, connecting with stages from Catskill to Mountain House, Delhi and Gilboa. Leaves Catskill for New-York Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 P. M.

FOR WHITESTONE, GREENWICH, AND NORWALK.—Steamer JOHN ROMER will leave Pier 22, E. R., Fulton Market Slip, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3 o'clock P. M.; returning, will leave Norwalk at 8 o'clock A. M., landing at Greenwich at 9:15, arriving in N. Y. at 10:30.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave Peck-slip daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads. Freight taken for Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroad. Fare 50 cents.

FOR HUDSON, CATSKILL, BRISTOL & WEST Camp—Steamer TRAVELER leaves foot of Harrison-st. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 13.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept 20.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct 4.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 11.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 18.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—The Cunard steamship TRIPOLI, Capt. HARRISON, will sail on WEDNESDAY, 13th inst. Cabin passage $80, gold or its equivalent. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Nearly ready)	1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PEREIRE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
EUROPE.......A. DUCHESNE......FRIDAY.......Sept. 15
LAFAYETTE or WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre. WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,430	
SCOTLAND	3,430	Trapp.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Hall.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

LOUISIANA	SATURDAY, Sept. 2
PENNSYLVANIA	SATURDAY, Sept. 9
SCOTLAND	SATURDAY, Sept. 16

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF LIMERICK	WEDNESDAY	Sept. 6
CITY OF WASHINGTON	SATURDAY	Sept. 9
CITY OF MANCHESTER	WEDNESDAY	Sept. 13
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY	Sept. 16

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$90	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	95	Steerage to London	33
First Cabin to Paris	105	Steerage to Paris	40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA.

VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Lower Passage Rates commencing July 1, 1865.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., will despatch steamers semi-monthly, at noon, from the Company's new and commodious Pier, No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st.

DEPARTURES.
Sept. 16...........OCEAN QUEEN...........SLOCUM,
(Connecting at Panama with Golden City.)
Oct. 2...........NEW-YORK.....TINKLEPAUGH,
(Connecting at Panama with Colorado.)

For freight or passage apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA on the 20th of every month, at reduced prices for September.

First Class,	Second Class,	Third Class,
$250.	$175.	$100.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch from Pier No. 29, North River, the good steamship ERICSSON, Capt. A. B. LOWBER,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at noon,
at the above low rates. For passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite steamer MORRO CASTLE will succeed the Columbia, and leave Sept. 17.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent, No. 26 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.,

The steamship YAZOO, Capt. COUCH, leaves every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

The steamship CREOLE, Capt THOMPSON, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

Freight for all parts of North Carolina, the Upper Roanoke, and landings on the James and York Rivers, forwarded by Messrs. J. M. SMITH & BRO., at Norfolk, free of charge.

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular United States Mail Line of first-class steamships,
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
QUAKER CITY,

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, will be dispatched promptly, at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14, East River. Bills of lading signed on board.

For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY,
No. 73 William-st.

The favorite steamship GRANADA will leave on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, and will be followed on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, by the elegant steamship QUAKER CITY.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The new, elegant and favorite steamship
MONEKA,
C. P. MARSHMAN, Commander,

Will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
ARCHIBALD GETTY & CO., Agents, Charleston.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

The fast and favorite steamship
GRANADA
will be dispatched this week on THURSDAY, 7th inst., from Pier No. 14 East River at 3 P. M.
First Cabin passage......................................$40
Bills of lading signed on board. For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.

Landing cargo at the wharf at Mobile without lighterage.

The fine steamship
LODONA,
H. R. HOVEY, Commander,

Will leave Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st., for the above port on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. For freight only, apply to
G. HENIEKEN & PALMORE, Agents,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR WILMINGTON N. C. DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Regular weekly United States Mail Line.
TWILIGHT, SPICER, Commander.
EUTERPE, ELDRIDGE, Commander.

The new and elegant steamship EUTERPE is now receiving freight at pier No. 36, North River, and will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE, BEFORE sailing, should purchase HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST—being a guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Sicily, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, and Great Britain and Ireland. With a railroad map corrected up to July, 1865, and a map embracing colored routes of travel in the above countries. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Fourth year. Large 12mo, leather, pocket-book form, $5.

For sale in New-York by D. APPLETON & Co., No. 443 Broadway, and JAMES MILLER, No. 522 Broadway. And in Boston, by A. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 100 Washington-st.

Published by HARPER & BROTHERS, Franklin-square, New-York.

Sent by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of $5.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MORNING STAR, H. NELSON, Commander, will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, and the MARIPOSA, E. HOWES, Commander, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, at 3 P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The splendid steamship
STAR OF THE SOUTH
is now receiving freight at Pier No. 36 North River, and will leave as above on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

The VICTOR follows.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The steamship STAR OF THE UNION, Capt. BLANCHARD, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st., New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

STAR LINE.
SEMI-WEEKLY.

The first-class U. S. Mail Steamships:

AMERICA	LINDT, Commander.
CONSTITUTION	GREENMAN, Commander.
NEVADA	CARPENTER, Commander.
IDAHO	HOLMES, Commander.

The
AMERICA
will leave foot of Canal-st., North River, SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.

The CONSTITUTION will follow WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.,
Agents in Savannah.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

STAR LINE.
(SEMI-WEEKLY.)

The first-class United States mail steamships

IDAHO	HOLMES, Commander.
AMERICA	LINDT, Commander.
CONSTITUTION	GREENMAN, Commander.
NEVADA	CARPENTER, Commander.

THE
IDAHO
will leave foot of Canal-st., North River, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.

The AMERICA will follow SATURDAY, Sept. 9. Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO., Agents in Savannah.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

WEEKLY LINE.
VARUNA, WHITEHURST, Commander.
ARIADNE, CRARY, Commander.

The new, elegant and fast steamship ARIADNE, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Goods consigned to our address forwarded promptly.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

PIONEER LINE.

The new and first-class steamship
CHASE, M. L. ROGERS, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 11, North River, at 3 P. M., on THURSDAY, Sept. 7.

For freight or passage, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES,
No. 17 Broadway, New-York.

Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

The first-class steamship ZODIAC, E. M. BULKLEY, Commnder, will succeed the CHASE, and sail on Saturday, Sept. 9.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT—PIONEER LINE.

The new and first-class steamship ZODIAC, E. M. BULKLEY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 11 North River, at 3 P. M. on SATURDAY, Sept. 9.

For freight or passage apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah,
HUNTER & GAMMELL.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers DIRECT to Great Britain.

ANCHOR LINE—STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND IRISH PORTS.

CALEDONIA	SATURDAY, Sept. 9.
UNITED KINGDOM	SATURDAY, Sept. 16.
HIBERNIA	SATURDAY, Sept. 23.

Cabins, $90, $80 and $70; steerage, $30, in currency.
F. MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LONDON.—THE SPLENDID BRITish iron steamship ATALANTA, 3,000 tons, Capt. WM. H. PINKHAM, will sail as above from Pier No. 3 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, at 2 P. M. For passage, at lowest rates, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight, apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

U. S. PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 263 BROADWAY.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued to citizens and aliens by J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Passport Agent.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, &c., and at Chatham with trains for points East.

2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with trains for Saratoga.

4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4:40 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with train for Lebanon Springs. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.

10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

CHEAP AND PLEASANT SUMMER TRAVEL.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
NEW-YORK TO CAMDEN,

from Pier 3, N. R., daily, at 10:45 A. M., connecting with trains for Red Bank, Long Branch, Manchester, Tom's River, Barnegat and Tuckerton; and 4:15 P. M., for Highlands, Middletown, Red Bank, Shrewsbury, Eatontown, Ocean Port, Branch Port, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squampum, Bergen, Manchester and Tom's River. Fare to Long Branch, $1.

The splendid steamer JESSE HOYT will leave as above daily, at 10:45 A. M., for Camden direct, through in five hours. Fare, $2. Excursion tickets, good for 3 days, $3.

From Camden take the West Jersey Railroad for Cape May and all parts of West Jersey.

Tickets can be procured at all the offices of Westcott's Express, and baggage checked from residence to any hotel in Long Branch.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after May 24, 1865, Trains will run as follows: Leave Flushing at 5:40, 6:50, 8, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5, 6, 7 and 8 P. M. On Sunday, 8 and 10 A. M.; 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 11 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 6:10, 7:20, 8:30, 9:30 and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 and 8:30 P. M. On Sunday at 9:20 and 10:40 A. M.; 3:45 and 6:45 P. M.; leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M. and 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 12:10 A. M.
L. C. VOORHEES, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS DOWN THE BAY.

Delightful Summer excursions by the favorite steamer JESSE HOYT, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from Pier No. 3 N. R., at 10:45 A. M., embracing a splendid sail through the Narrows and Lower Bay, past Forts Lafayette and Hamilton, &c., to Port Monmouth, and returning to New-York at 2:30 P. M. Fare for round trip, 50 cents. Children under ten years of age, half price.

MACHINERY.

COTTON GINS! COTTON GINS! COTTON GINS!

Taylor, Eagle, McCarthy, Craven and Southern Cotton Gins, with steam engines, horse-powers and fixtures complete, in store and ready for shipment, at the lowest price, by JOHN B. FULLER, No. 8 Dey-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES. 12-horse power, fully guaranteed, for $1,150 each. All sizes of Steam Engines and Boilers, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Iron and Wood-working Machinery, and every description of Machine and Railway supplies in store, and ready for shipment, at the lowest rates, by JOHN B. FULLER, No. 8 Dey-st., New-York.

PAPER COLLAR MACHINERY.—THE latest improved paper collar machines complete; made to order at N. H. TOLHURST'S machine and pattern shop, corner Union and Fulton sts., Troy, N. Y. A cutting press that weighs only 800 pounds, can be run with less than one-horse power, and cut 65 thicknesses of collar stock.
N. H. TOLHURST.

FOR SALE—A FIFTEEN-HORSE HORIZONTAL steam engine; two eight-horse boilers, and one hoisting machine of Otis' make, all in good order. Apply at No. 38 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, 4 Dey-st.; works, Paterson, N.J.; manufacture stationary and portable engines and boilers, flax, hemp ow, oakum and rope machinery, mill gearing, shafting.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the use of Nitrous Oxide for extracting teeth, and have never had an accident with it. All who have experienced or witnessed its operations declare it to be the only reliable and perfectly safe mode for extracting teeth without pain. We use only gas that is made fresh every day and it never fails. Office in Cooper Institute.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM,

Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY,
LATE CHINESE BUILDINGS,
between Spring and Prince sts.,
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7½.
MADAME MARIE MACARTE,
will appear for the first time in New-York in her highly-classical scenes, entitled
THE PASSIONS,
Mr. W. B. HARRISON, Comic and Extemporaneous Singer.
A Grand Fairy Spectacular Eastern Romance, entitled the
CHILDREN OF CYPRUS,
with
GORGEOUS AND MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, COSTLY AND ELEGANT COSTUMES, CHARMING MUSIC, SPLENDID PARAPHERNALIA.
In the course of the piece
A GRAND MARCH,
by
24 BEAUTIFUL YOUNG LADIES.
Cosmoramas, Stereoscopticons, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, Mammoth Turtle, and 100,000 curiosities.
ADMISSION TO THE MUSEUM AND LECTURE ROOM ONLY 30 CENTS.
Children under ten half price.
Reserved seats can be secured in private boxes or orchestra stalls.

PRIZE BULL-FROG EXHIBITION

WILL OPEN
MONDAY, SEPT. 11,
AT
DODWORTH HALL,
Next door to Grace Church.
Already over
FIVE HUNDRED BULL-FROGS
Have been sent in as competitors in this
NOVEL AND UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT.
The loves and lives of the Bull-Frogs will be illustrated by a humorous lecture, which will also explain how Bull-Frogs have been persecuted for
"WEARING O' THE GREEN."
Admission to all parts of the house, 25 cents.

ARTEMUS WARD AT IRVING HALL.

L. F. HARRISON, Esq.:

My Dear Sir:—Owing to a severe attack of cholera morbus, Artemus Ward is quite ill, and it is my professional opinion that it would be highly dangerous for him to attempt to fulfill his engagement at Irving Hall.

WM. W. SANGER, M. D., No. 737 Broadway.
Sept. 6, 1865.

Mr. HARRISON therefore regretfully announces that the entertainments of Artemus Ward, in the height of his popularity, are discontinued for the present.

BLITZ'S NEW HALL,

NO. 720 BROADWAY, (opposite New-York Hotel.)
ENTERTAINMENT EVERY EVENING.
Hundreds unable to gain admission.
IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK.
Fourth week and continued success of
Signor BLITZ, JR.,
the world-renowned Magician and Ventriloquist, with his 100 Learned Canary Birds.
Grand Matinée every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.
Same performance as in the evening. Children 25 cents.

ON VIEW—NEHLIG'S "NIGHT AFTER BATTLE." Snedecor's Gallery, No. 768 Broadway. Free.

MEDICAL.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince tany lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. 80th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European Hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the American News Company, No. 121 Nassau-st., or the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

PRIVATE SURGICAL HOSPITAL—UNder the exclusive care of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*, for the treatment of diseases of the pelvic viscera, hemorrhoids, fistula, stricture of the urethra, varicocele, paralysis of the bladder, calculus, diseases of the uterus and ovaria, and anticipated difficult parturition. The hospital is very central, being but three squares from Dr. D.'s residence. The rooms are spacious, and each one has an adjoining small one for an attendant; a single relative will be accommodated if desired, and the reference be satisfactory. During the past fourteen years more than 3,000 cases of surgical affections have been treated. For terms, apply to Dr. D.'s residence, No. 42 5th-av., between 1 and 3 daily, or by letter, Box No. 3,121.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, WHO require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy: price $5 a box. Sold at the principal office, No. 162 Chambers-st.; also at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions. Address Box No. 2,369 N. Y. P. O.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 6 Amity-place, can be consulted on all diseases of females. Medicines safe and certain to give relief. Convenient rooms for ladies who desire to remain during treatment; they may rely on a most skillful and eminent Female Physician, one whose study is to give the best satisfaction to her patients, and treats all female complaints with eminent skill, is sure to give relief in the most obstinate cases.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES of females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS. Remedies for female derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guarantied in all cases. Consultation and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Advice and medicine per mail. Send stamp for circular, and escape quackery. Office address No. 1,217 Broadway, New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $1 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Established in 1834.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED against negotiating TWO NOTES, dated Sept. 1, 1865, at one and two months, for $1,000 each, drawn by Marvin J. Merchant and payable to bearer, as they were stolen, and payment has been stopped. Said notes belong to me.
R. C. ELLIOTT, No. 83 9th-st.

LOST OR STOLEN—PASS-BOOK NO. 39,087 OF the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. Application will be made to the bank for a new book on the 18th day of September, 1865.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Depositor.

LOST—IN CHURCH-ST., BETWEEN MURRAY and Vesey sts., a TIN CASE, containing Brooks' spool cotton. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to WM. HENRY SMITH, No. 61 Leonard-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

TO-NIGHT,
the great comic artist,
MR. J. S. CLARKE,
will make his second appearance in ten months, in his two celebrated characters of
MAJOR DE BOOTS,
in Sterling Coyne's charming comedy of
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND,
and
TOODLES.

The management has pleasure in announcing the engagement of that brilliant young actress,
MISS ROSE EYTINGE,
who will make her second appearance at this theatre in the character of Mrs. Swandown.

Doors open at 7¼. Performance will commence at 8, with Sterling Coyne's comedy of
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND,
with the following distribution of characters.

Major Wellington de Boots	Mr. J. S. Clarke
(as performed by him for fifty-six nights in this theatre.)	
Felix Featherly	Mr. C. Walcot, Jr
Mr. Icebrook (first appearance)	Mr. W. S. Andrews
Mrs. Featherly	Mrs. C. Walcot, Jr
Mrs. Swandown (first appearance)	Miss Rose Eytinge
Mrs. Major de Boots	Miss Mary Carr

To be followed by Mr. Clarke's own version of the far-famed drama of the
TOODLES.

Timothy Toodles	Mr. J. S. Clarke
(as played by him for one hundred and forty-five nights at this theatre.)	

The other characters by Messrs. J. R. Chester, Welch, Edwards, (first appearance,) Duell, Sutton, Decker, Miss Mary Carr, Miss Kate Morton.

The orchestra, under the direction of the distinguished composer and conductor,
MR. ROBERT STOEPEL,
will perform a variety of new music, including, for the first time in New-York, a grand fantasia, with solos, on Meyerbeer's new opera, "L'Africaine," by R. Stoepel. Box-office, for the sale of seats, open on Wednesday, at 8 o'clock A. M.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 8 O'CLOCK
CONCLUDES AT 10:40.
Lessee and Manager..................WM. WHEATLEY.
THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 7, 1865.

The manager respectfully announces that in consequence of a previous engagement entered into with
THE RAVELS,
commencing Monday, Sept. 18,
he is compelled to announce, in the
VERY HEIGHT OF ITS SUCCESS,
THE LAST NINE NIGHTS
of the great Irish drama, by Dion Boucicault and E. H. House, Esqs. entitled
ARRAH NA POGUE;
OR, THE WICKLOW WEDDING.
Mr. T. H. GLENNY as SHAUN THE POST.
Miss JOSEPHINE ORTON as ARRAH MEELISH.
S. O. Burnett, D. E. Ralton, W. Scallan, Chas. Peters, W. N. Norton, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, T. E. Owens, W. H. Danvers, Mr. Nolan, Rendle, Miss Maria Maeder, Miss Mary Wells, &c.

The general production on a scale of
GREAT MAGNIFICENCE
ALL ENTIRELY NEW.
THIRD AND LAST GRAND MATINEE BUT TWO OF ARRAH NA POGUE.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, AT ONE O'CLOCK.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Manager.................................GEORGE WOOD.
BRILLIANT AND CROWDED ASSEMBLAGE.
Second week of the grand engagement of
MR. AND MRS. CHAS. KEAN,
who will appear on
THURSDAY, Sept. 7,
LOUIS XI,
for this time only.
FRIDAY, Sept. 8,
BENEFIT OF
MRS. CHAS. KEAN.
KING LEAR,
from the text of Shakespeare.
SATURDAY'S MATINEE,
KING LEAR.
SATURDAY EVENING—MR. FRANK DREW.
Box-office open from 8 to 4 o'clock, when seats may be secured in advance.

ITALIAN OPERA.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Director.....................................MAX MARETZEK.
The subscribers and public are respectfully informed that the regular season will commence positively
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 25.
Full particulars of the artists comprising the company, and the operas in preparation, will be given in Saturday's and Sunday's papers.
MAX MARETZEK.

IRVING HALL.

Mr. BATEMAN begs to announce that he will shortly inaugurate a series of grand orchestral concerts, in the above establishment, commencing on
MONDAY, SEPT. 11,
at which he will have the pleasure of introducing to a New-York audience the eminent and versatile prima donna and cantatrice,
MLLE. PAREPA,
whose triumphs on the lyric stage, in the concert-room, and at the grand musical festivals, have justly placed her at the head of her profession; also of
MR. DANNREUTHER,
Pianist, whose debut in London was the musical event of the past season, and of
SIGNOR CARL ROSA,
Violinist, whose success at all the principal European cities has been unequivocal. The orchestra will be composed of picked performers, selected by and under the direction of MR. THEODORE THOMAS.
And at the Brooklyn Academy, THURSDAY, Sept. 14.

SCOTTISH GAMES.

Ninth Annual Games of the New-York Caledonian Club will be held at Jones' Wood on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, 1865. Tickets, 25 cents.

WALLACK'S.—THE LADIES AND GENTLEmen engaged in this Theatre are requested to meet on the stage on Monday next, Aug. 11, at 11 o'clock.
JOHN GILBERT, Stage Director.

THE TURF.

FASHION PLEASURE GROUNDS, L. I.

GREAT TROTTING MATCH,
FOR $2,000,
Between GENERAL BUTLER and DEXTER,
Mile heats, best 3 in 5, go as they please.

These famous horses, unquestionably the fastest trotters under saddle in the world, will trot for $2,000 on the Fashion Course, on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M. One of the best and fastest trots ever witnessed may be looked for. Butler, under saddle, beat Fillingham in harness, in 2 minutes 21½ seconds; he also beat Patchen, under saddle, in 2 minutes 21 seconds. Dexter beat Stonewall Jackson of Hartford, under saddle, and has proved himself one of the fastest trotters in that way of going ever produced. A great race is certain.

The boats will leave 34th-street ferry every five minutes, and James slip every half hour throughout the forenoon for Hunter's Point, in connection with the trains of the Flushing Railroad Company, who will run extra trains throughout the morning. A guaranteed special train will leave Hunter's Point at 1:30 P. M., reaching the course in ample time for the trot, and will remain at the station to convey passengers back again when the trot is concluded. There will also be a train from Hunter's Point at 2:30 P. M. An efficient police force to maintain order.
JOSEPH CROCHERON, Manager.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this city and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufacturers of this country, eminently the *best piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools, altogether because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability.

Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAZELTON BROTHERS.

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompany each piano.

"STODART" PIANOS.

A complete assortment of these celebrated instruments can be seen at our new and spacious warerooms, No. 684 Broadway, corner Great Jones-st.
STODART & MORRIS, Manufacturers.

TO PIANO DEALERS AND PURCHASERS.

Superior inducements and advantages are offered by
CHAMBERS & GABLER, No. 14 6th-st.

THE PELOUBET ORGANS AND HARmoniums, with their smooth, pipe-like quality of tone and greatly superior pedals, are confidently offered as the best of their class, and the closest examination solicited.
Three Banks keys and pedals, No. 1........................$60
Two Banks keys and pedals, No. 2, $475, No. 3.........37
One Bank keys and pedals, No. 4, $300, No. 5...........22
Double reed, superior 5-octave, $150 and $180; 4-oct 12
Single reed, 5-octave, $120 and $150; 4-octave.........10
Send for a circular to the general depot. Address J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

CAUTION.—Though of similar appearance, these instruments must not be confounded with the so-called "Cabinet Organs," the harsh tones of which are carefully avoided.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, SQUARE and upright pianos, melodeons, harmoniums and cabinet organs, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 34 Walker-st., New-York.
Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

A HIGHLY QUALIFIED LADY, RECENTLY from Europe, is desirous of meeting with some pupils for the piano, either at her own house, with the use of the piano for practice, or at the residence of her pupils; terms very moderate. Address M. C., Station G, Broadway.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO, SINGING AND French language by an experienced teacher, from the Conservatoire de Music, (Paris); thorough and systematic instructions guaranteed; terms $15 per quarter; 24 lessons. Address H. P., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SKILLFUL LADY TEACHER OF piano and vocalization, who can also teach drawing well; a Presbyterian or Congregationalist preferred. Address MUSIC, Box No. 4,683 New-York Post-office.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st. New-York.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS AND MElodeons, with improvements rendering them superior to all others. Also, pianos at bargains.
G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

S. J. CHAMBERS' FIRST-CLASS PIANOS.—Warranted in every respect.
No. 739 Broadway, New-York.

CUMMINGS & JENNYS, 726 BROADWAY.—Pianos and melodeons at reduced prices. A 7-octave piano for $250.

WANTED—AN ORGANIST; COMPENSATION liberal. Address Box No. 173 New-London, Conn.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

First Meeting since Vacation.

THE EVENING SCHOOLS—COMMUNICATION FROM SUPERINTENDENT RANDALL.

The board met at their hall, in Grand-street, yesterday afternoon at 5, President McLEAN in the chair.

A communication was received from the school trustees of the First Ward, nominating Mr. P. DUFFY as principal of Grammar School No. 29.

The school trustees of the Ninth Ward sent in a memorial reciting that Mr. JAMES TEMPLE, contractor for rebuilding Grammar School No. 41, had declined to execute his contract, because of the enhanced value of labor and material, and that the trustees, therefore, deemed it proper to accept the next lowest bid, which was made by Mr. C. DEBANTA, and which called for $1,420 more than was to have been paid Mr. TEMPLE. The board authorized the school trustees of the Ninth to close a contract with Mr. DEBANTA.

The president announced a

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CITY SUPERINTENDENT.

CITY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1865.

To the Honorable the Board of Education:

As the period for reopening the several evening schools is at hand, I beg leave respectfully to direct the attention of the board to the expediency of adopting some more stringent regulations than at present exist in reference to the admission of pupils. Past experience has shown that the efficiency and value of the male departments of this class of schools have been greatly lessened by the attendance of large numbers of children of too tender an age to derive any substantial benefit from the instruction afforded, as well as of many pupils of the day schools, who have no right to be there at all, but who frequently succeed in gaining admission by misrepresentation, or a temporary withdrawal from attendance during the day. Another large class of pupils in several of these schools is composed of children, and frequently of adults, who have no intention of remaining for any length of time, but pass from one school to another, or cease attending any as soon as the novelty of the occasion or their interest or curiosity has subsided. While this state of things exists, it is utterly impracticable to carry out effectually any system or classification of pupils or studies. For a few weeks, a large supply of teachers, is necessary, whose services are in requisition only at uncertain intervals during the greater portion of the term, but who cannot well be dismissed, as they may at any time again be needed by a new influx of the same class of pupils. This evil can be remedied, in my judgment, only by the adoption of a by-law: 1. Excluding all pupils under ten or twelve years of age from the male departments, as unfit subjects for evening school instruction; 2. In the case of all other minor pupils, requiring an introduction by their parents or guardians, accompanied by a pledge of regular attendance, as far as may be practicable, during the continuance of the term; 3. In the case of adults requiring a similar pledge, in writing or otherwise, as the condition of their admittance. By these regulations, faithfully carried into effect by the principals of the schools and the trustees of the several wards in which they are situated, not only will the efficiency of the schools be greatly enhanced, but a fertile source of mischief, growing out of the injury and destruction of school furniture and apparatus, insults and annoyances to teachers, and occasional scenes of riotous violence and confusion, be avoided. The requisite number of teachers can then easily and speedily be ascertained, and greater economy in their employment be thereby secured. The character of these schools, and the progress of improvement in them, will more nearly approximate to those of the day schools, and the course of instruction prescribed by the board, be more fully and systematically carried out than can by any efforts be accomplished under the existing system. Respectfully submitted,

S. S. RANDALL, City Superintendent.

A communication was received from Mayor GUNTHER, and appropriately referred, nominating Mr. RICHARD B. CODY, of No. 6 Beach-street, to fill the place of school trustee in the Fifth Ward, which has been rendered vacant by the resignation of Dr. WM. B. EAGER, Jr.

A report from the Auditing Committee was presented and adopted, as follows:

Commissioner Adams, from the Auditing Committee, recommended appropriations for the payment of bills, as follows:

Manhattan Gas Light Company, for gas for lighting the hall of the board	$63 47
C. S. Westcall & Co., for printing and binding 2,500 copies of the Annual Report for 1864	3,319 35
Humphreys & Bure, for putting up window awnings at the hall of the board	5 50
S. Hyde, sprinkling street in front of the hall	12 84
S. Beeding, subscription to *Evening Express*.	6 26
Thomas Boesé, cash paid for check and postage stamps, cartage, express charges, cleaning at the hall of the board, and sundries, from July 12 to Sept. 6	279 15
E. Mannenner, repairing kitchen range in janitor's rooms at the hall	57 50
Burnton Brothers, stationery, clerk's office	145 91
Total	$3,889 98

Mr. LEWIS W. ANNAN's claim for services as Clerk of the Board of School Trustees in the First Ward, in 1864, was rejected.

On motion of Commissioner VANCE, it was voted that the Finance Committee make a requisition upon the Comptroller for $250,000.

It was also resolved that, since the *Transcript* and *Leader* had, without authority, charged the board fifteen cents a line for publishing detailed reports of the board's proceedings, instead of the authorized price of ten cents a line, a committee be instructed to inquire as to the expediency of discontinuing such publication.

BALLOONING.

Another Ascension Yesterday Afternoon.

A large number of persons assembled yesterday afternoon at the balloon grounds, corner of Fifty-ninth-street and Sixth-avenue, an announcement having been made that Prof. LOWE, with several other individuals, would make a detached ascension, but a storm having come up in the afternoon, his passengers did not feel inclined to expose themselves to the rain while soaring above the clouds. Four different ascensions were made, however, to the height of about 500 feet.

The several aeronauts expressed themselves highly pleased with their adventures, and were quite delighted with a bird's-eye view of the metropolis. A brass band was in attendance during the day, and discoursed several pieces of music. The monster balloon, named the *United States*, was being inflated in the meanwhile, and the Professor expects to make a grand excursion through the air to-day if the weather is fine.

There are several relics worthy of note which are on exhibition at the balloon grounds, and which, like many other things produced by the late war, will be looked upon by curiosity-seekers with a great deal of interest. Among them is a section of the only rebel baloon used during the rebellion, manufactured from 260 silk dresses contributed by the ladies of Petersburgh, with its car, valve and apparatus.

At about 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon one of the Professor's assistants entered the car, for the purpose of making a detached ascension, taking with him several bags of sand, and some delicacies for the trip. After some preliminary arrangements, the rope was cut, and the balloon was allowed to wend its way through the atmosphere. It took a southeasterly course, and glided in the direction of Long Island; for a long time it was visible to the naked eye, and as it soared away gradually the aeronaut might be seen leaning over the side of the car emptying his sand bags, in order to give the balloon free course. After some ten minutes had elapsed, it took a northern direction, and began to descend, but suddenly it rose again out of sight, and it is supposed to have landed on Long Island, somewhere in the direction of the Cypress Hill Cemetery.

THE VOYAGERS ON MONDAY.

The party who started on Monday on their excursion returned safe on the same night. They started about 3:30 P. M., and after a few moments they were no longer visible to the spectators. When about half a mile up the balloon passed into the midst of a number of clouds, leaving the aeronauts in a state of darkness for a few minutes, but soaring still higher they came into a clearer and brighter atmosphere; then the balloon expanded to its full dimensions, and they soared up about two miles further in a northwesterly direction, when they got into a current which carried the balloon over the Sound and thence in a southwesterly course over the city. The balloon then took a northwesterly direction, bringing the voyagers over the North River, where the noise of the steamboats below them was distinctly heard.

The party at this time had been out about an hour, and Prof. LOWE desired to make a landing before dusk, which he did by letting out a small quantity of gas, and the balloon then descended gradually through a layer of clouds, which enabled them to see that they were over a river. The people below gathered anxiously to witness the descent. The Professor having discovered that he was over Hackensack River, allowed the balloon to drift toward a meadow, where, amid loud cheering, the party landed. The distance traveled is supposed to have been about one hundred milis in the space of one hour.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

ALLEGED FORGERY.

MORRIS LEBSUR was arrested yesterday, on charge of having forged a note for $495, purporting to have been drawn by M. MARCUS & Co., doing business at No. 186 Pearl-street. It appears that yesterday afternoon the note was given to Mr. RUFUS CLAGGET, of No. 169 Broadway, with a request to present it for payment. The note was immediately pronounced a forgery, and Officer MATTHEWS, of the First Precinct, was directed to take him in custody. Justice HOGAN detained the accused for examination. Mr. LEBSUR alleges that he received the note in good faith from Mr. OTTO, formerly a partner of the complainant.

CAR ROBBERY.

JAMES LINDSEY was arraigned before Justice HOGAN yesterday on a charge of stealing a gold watch and chain from Mr. HENRY H. BUCKBEE, of No. 822 Greenwich-street. The complainant alleges that on the 2d inst., while riding in a car through West-street, LINDSEY and a stranger jostled against him, and in a few moments they left the car at Christopher-street, at which time Mr. BUCKBEE missed his watch and chain. Suspecting LINDSEY and his companion, Mr. BUCKBEE missed them, and on their stopping LINDSEY he said he did not steal the watch, but knew who did, and could get it. His accomplice made a similar statement. The complainant arrested both of them, but on their way to the station-house the men broke away. LINDSEY was recaptured, but his confederate escaped. Justice HOGAN committed the accused for trial in default of bail.

Naval Intelligence.

LAUNCH OF THE STEAMSHIP NIAGARA.

The new side-wheel steamship *Niagara*, built by WESTERVELT & SON for the New-York and Virginia Steamship Company, was launched yesterday morning at 9¼ o'clock, in the presence of a large number of spectators. She was designed by Capt. WM. SKIDDY, and superintended by NELSON SPRATT. She is a fine steamer of 1,100 tons measurement, and of the following dimensions: length, 230 feet; extreme beam, 39 feet; depth of hold, 15 feet. This vessel and her consort, the *Saratoga*, soon to be launched, are to replace the *Jamestown* and *Yorktown*, which were seized by the rebels and converted into gunboats, and were finally destroyed by them on the final approach of GRANT's army upon Richmond. They are exceedingly fine vessels, well constructed, and promise to be speedy; each has eight water-tight bulkheads.

The Allaire Works are building the engines, which have each one 60-inch cylinder, and 11 feet stroke of piston. There are two main and one donkey boiler to each vessel. Steam-power will work the pumps and hoisting gear, and drive the fire pumps, &c.

The launch was superintended by Capt. JOHN MAGIN, and was a complete success in every respect. The *Saratoga* will be launched in a few days, and as soon as possible these two fine vessels will be put on the line between this city and Richmond, Va.

DISASTER TO THE FLAGSHIP LANCASTER.

One of the officers of the flagship *Lancaster*, writing home, gives us the information of the disaster to the flagship while off the coast of California, which nearly caused the vessel to founder. She was struck by a tornado, and before it ceased she became almost a wreck. Our informant writes: "She that was looking so beautiful a week ago, is now used up. Even the oakum between the seams in her decks has been pressed out an eighth of an inch, so great was the strain. She labored dreadfully in the sea and seemed to burst to pieces at every plunge; but she has safely delivered us, and we all can be thankful. * * * * * We shall remain at Acapulco for repairs for awhile. * *

* This gale was in the Gulf of California, 200 miles from land."

AUCTION SALE OF NAVAL VESSELS.

The sale which we announced in Tuesday's issue took place at noon, but resulted in less interest than on former occasions. The auctioneers did not begin with their former promptitude, and the persons present were in quest of vessels at lower prices than the department felt justified in selling. The following vessels were sold:

Name.	Price.	Purchaser.
Augusta Dinsmore	$49,000	Smith & Dunning.
Fort Morgan	70,000	Ward & Co.
Home	35,000	Benner & Brown.
Honduras	27,000	W. A. Lighthall.
Oleander	16,400	Smith & Dunning.
Delta	5,700	C. & E. J. Peters.
Gama	5,100	J. D. Boscher.
Commodore Hull	12,500	Benner & Brown.
Shokokon	23,500	Capt. Tifft.
Bohio (brig)	6,300	D. Trundy.
Total am't of sales	$250,000	

The engines of the *Wando* were estimated to be worth $120,000. The bids on her started at $30,000, and run up to $70,000, when she was knocked down to BENNER & BROWN. It was no sale, however. The *Queen* commenced at $20,000, and run very slowly up to $47,000, and the sale was stopped there, as nobody but "BENNER & BROWN" would bid any more. The *Daylight* could not be sold at any price, although Mr. STURGIS, out of charity, bid as high as $10,000. The Navy Department went $30,000 for her. The inevitable BENNER & BROWN bid $13,000 for the *Amaranthus*, but more money is required for her than that sum. The *George Mangham* was withdrawn, being full of ordnance stores, and owing to a lack of accommodations, she cannot be discharged for some time to come.

There was quite a large attendance of persons and many millions were represented, but prices did not suit. A general impression seemed to prevail that the prices set by the Navy Department were too high. The truth is, that with what have already been sold, and will be put up at auction, the market is glutted, and parties are a little more careful in their purchases than they were a few weeks ago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The new steam screw sloop *Guerriere* will be launched from the Boston Navy-yard on Saturday. She was commenced by Naval Constructor W. L. HANSCOM, who was lately transferred to the Philadelphia Navy-yard. The following are the dimensions of the vessel: Length, 333 feet 6 inches; beam, 46 feet; depth of hold, 21 feet 6 inches. According to old measurement she is 3,177 tons, but under the new law, 2,490 tons.

The *Algonquin* will probably be moored alongside of the *Winooski* to-day, and it will not be long before the great dock race will begin. We can also announce that it has been decided to give the ships a trial of speed on the river after they have completed their performances at the dock. The officers of the *Winooski* are anxious for the contest to be concluded.

The two-turreted iron-clad *Miantonomah* has been ordered to prepare for a trial trip at sea and along the coast. Chief-Engineer KING will fit her out for one month's service. The *Miantonomah* is probably the finest vessel of her class afloat.

The new steamship *Henry Chauncey* steamed around to the foot of Canal-street, from the Novelty Iron Works, on Tuesday. She is one of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's new fleet.

The *Onward* was put in commission yesterday at 1 o'clock. She will sail in a few days for Brazil, and will take an out mail for the ships on that station.

The United States gunboat *Florida* has sailed from Newport, R. I., with the last of the effects of the Naval Academy, for Annapolis.

Mr. DELANO and Chief-Engineer KING, of the Brooklyn Navy-yard, have been ordered to inspect the steamers for the new line to Brazil.

Capt. A. N. SMITH, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, was at the Navy-yard yesterday.

The Revenue Cutter Service.

THE NEW REVENUE CUTTERS ON THE LAKES—TRIAL TRIP OF THE JOHN SHERMAN, THE FASTEST CRAFT ON LAKE ERIE.

Some time since the Treasury Department ordered the construction of six steam revenue cutters for the lakes. The contracts for two of them were awarded to PECK & KIRBY, of Buffalo. Work was commenced on them in March, 1864, and has progressed as rapidly as circumstances would permit, and in a few days more the two cutters *John Sherman* and *Wm. Pitt Fessenden* will be in commission and doing duty on Lake Erie. Both vessels are of the same and the following dimensions: Length, 180 feet; beam, 29 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet. The engines were built by FLETCHER, HARRISON & Co., at the North River Iron Works, of this city, and are pronounced the finest pieces of mechanism on the western waters. The engines have each a 48-inch cylinder with 9 feet stroke of piston. The boiler is 9 feet shell and 33 feet in length. The blower engine has a 12-inch cylinder and 12-inch stroke of piston. The wheels are 25 feet in diameter and 8 feet face. The engines cost about $75,000 each, and the boats complete without armament $160,000 each.

The trial trip of the *John Sherman* took place on Thursday afternoon, and an elegant party were on board to witness the performance of the fastest vessel on the lakes, as she proved to be on that occasion. Senator SHERMAN was among the guests, Mr. PECK, her builder, ANDREW FLETCHER, of New-York, Capt. KNAPP, Government Superintendent of the hull, and M. H. PLUNKETT, superintending engineer. With 38 pounds of steam the engine made 29 revolutions per minute, cutting off at half stroke, the engine working smoothly and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. During the trial trip the *Sherman* tested her speed with the *Pacific* and *Canesteo* and other fast steamers and ran by them with perfect ease.

The *Sherman* was absent on the trip about three hours, and in that time made a distance of about fifty miles, going at the rate of eighteen knots per hour. When everything has worked down to its proper bearing, it is believed she can make twenty miles an hour with ease and safety. The armament for the *Sherman* will consist of rifled guns and a couple of brass howitzers, and when completed will be a credit to our revenue marine force upon the lakes. Hitherto sailing vessels have performed revenue marine duty on these waters, and it is due to say that to Mr. HARRINGTON, late Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Mr. T. B. STILLMAN, Superintendent of Construction and Repairs at New-York, the country is indebted for the introduction of steam into the lake cutters. The engines were built by FLETCHER, HARRISON & Co., and shipped out there for the reason, it was considered, that a better piece of workmanship could be produced by them, and in less time, than by any firm in the West.

REVENUE MARINE ITEMS.

The Treasury Department have purchased the gunboats *Delaware* and *Nansemond* for the revenue marine service, paying $40,000 for the former, and $20,000 for the latter. They are both at Baltimore, being fitted for service. The *Delaware* is intended for the coast of Texas, and the *Nansemond* for the coast of Georgia.

Obituary.

COMMODORE JOHN COLLINS LONG, U. S. N.

Commodore JOHN COLLINS LONG, U. S. N., died suddenly at North Conway, on the 2d inst., while on an excursion to the White Mountains. He was born in Portsmouth, N. H., in 1795, and joined the navy in 1811. He participated actively in the engagements of the war with Great Britain, and was on board the *Constitution* when she fought the *Java*. His sea service amounted to 21 years and 3 months; for over 13 years he was on shore duty, and for about 16 years he was unemployed. He has served his country as a naval officer for 53 years, during which time he has performed acts which have rendered his name famous. For his services at the Sandwich Islands those people will ever cherish his memory with the warmest affection. He was assigned the duty of bringing KOSSUTH to this country in the steam sloop *Saranac*, but would not allow that exalted patriot to deliver revolutionary harangues at Marseilles, which was so much to the disgust of KOSSUTH that he left the *Saranac* at Gibraltar. Commodore LONG left active service about four years ago, and resided at Exeter, N. H. His last command was of the Pacific Squadron. He was esteemed by all who knew him as a gallant and faithful officer.

Acting Volunteer Lieut.-Com. JOSEPH. B. BRECK, formerly of the mercantile marine service. He served with much distinction during the war in command of the gunboat *Niphon*, and just before the close of the war his strength failing so rapidly he went to California in hopes to regain it. The result has proven he was past recovery.

Personal.

The following distinguished English party arrived in the *Scotia* on Tuesday night, on a visit to the American railways, and to become better acquainted with other material and financial concerns in the United States, in which they have nearly all taken a direct and lively interest of late years. The party are headed by Mr. JAMES McHENRY, of London, one of the ruling and successful spirits in the Atlantic and Great Western Broad Gauge Railway. They leave this evening for the West via Erie and Atlantic and Great Western Railway: Sir S. Morton Peto, Baronet, and courier; Hon. A. Kinnaird, M. P.; Messrs. Leon, Tello, Goddard, Satterthwaite, Woods, McDermott, Hewitt, Forbes, Kelsall, Dr. Slack, Messrs. Belcher, Rixon, Hull, Harewood, Copham, Capt. Judkins and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Glynn, Mr. and Mrs. Crooks, Messrs. Morton Peto, Morton Betts, Bevan, Kinnaird, Grain, Spiller, Woodman, McHenry, &c., &c.

Among the arrivals at the Brevoort House are the following: Sir Frederick Bruce, British Minister at Washington; Count Raasioff, Danish Minister at Washington; Maj.-Gen. Williams, U. S. Army; Gen. Wm. Dwight, Boston; Maj. A. S. Nicholson, Washington; Robert Wemyss, Scotland; James Clarke, Scotland; Isaac Buchanan, Canada West; Bishop of Rupert's Land, Red River Settlement.

Veterans' Pic-Nic on the 12th.

LETTER FROM GEN. HOOKER.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
NEW-YORK CITY, Sept. 5, 1865.

Col. J. B. Herman, Manager of the United States Soldiers' and Sailors' Protective Society:

COLONEL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your invitation to-day, to attend the festival to be given on the 12th inst., on behalf of soldiers and sailors of the Union army and navy. I regret extremely that a prior engagement for that day will prevent my uniting with you in the praiseworthy and noble purpose you have in view in calling your congratulatory meeting of our citizens. I know no subject that addresses itself with more force and directness to the heart of our people than that which relate to the amelioration of the suffering and needy among the brave defenders of the Union; and I anticipate for you, and trust you may realize, a generous response to your invitation.

I have the honor to be, with great regard,
Your friend and servant,
JOSEPH HOOKER, Major-General Com'g.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

UNPROFITABLE CUSTOMERS.—Two young men, WM. R. SEITZER and AARON CONOVER, from Little York, Huntington County, N. J., yesterday visited the saloon of W. H. McLEAN, in the Central Park, corner Seventy-second-street and Fifth-avenue, They seemed to take great delight in annoying the proprietor with scurrilous observations respecting the quantity, quality and price of the refreshments furnished. After paying their bill and leaving, a lady seated at another table notified the proprietor that each of the young scamps had supplied himself with silver forks from their own and other tables near them. They were followed by the proprietor, who returned with one fork given to him by CONOVER, who acknowledged that he had taken it, but expressed great sorrow for his act. SEITZER denied having any forks, or knowing anything about them. They were then allowed to leave. Upon returning to the saloon, the proprietor repeated what had been done, and what SEITZER said. The lady assured him that SEITZER had one or more of the forks in his breast pocket. Mr. McLEAN returned in pursuit, accompanied by one of the Central Park Police, and arrested both of the men, and on their way back to the saloon, SEITZER said that the remaining forks were taken by other members of their party, who had taken their refreshments and left the saloon before he and CONOVER did, and if they would allow him to follow them he could get the forks and would immediately come back with them, and bring the rest of the company with him. He was allowed to leave, and in ten minutes returned with three of the stolen forks, which he said were given to him by the rest of the company. He was charged with having had the forks all the time in his own possession; but he denied it and said that the boys were on a rampage, and if the proprietor allowed him, he would bring back every man of his company who had been in the saloon, and they would acknowledge their offence and settle with him for his trouble. With this assurance the proprietor allowed SEITZER and CONOVER to depart in pursuit of their companions. As might have been expected they did not return. They claimed this to be the first time they ever visited the City of New-York. They certainly made a disreputable début.

YANKEE AND SOUTHERN MISCEGENATION.—Whatever may be said of Anglo-African miscegenation, all will agree that the intermixture of Northern and Southern blood and the intermingling and blending of North and South in one homogeneous society is a patriotic desideratum, and, as the great barrier to Northern and Southern intercourse is now removed, we may expect to see this nation a more thorough unit than it has ever been or could ever be while the "irrepressible" conflict continued. And, as a tide of southward emigration will greatly minister to this result, so devoutly to be wished, we invite attention to the notice of a General Southern Land and Emigration Organization among our city items, on page eight.

THE NIGHT AFTER THE BATTLE.—The only painting saved from the fire which played sad havoc with NEHLIG's artistic property, some months since, was his large and well-known picture, "The Night After the Battle." Sympathizing with a worthy man and excellent artist, sundry prominent devotees to the art have constituted themselves a Committee of Relief, and under their auspices the picture is now on exhibition at Snedecor's Gallery, No. 768 Broadway. It is the intention to secure 160 subscribers at $25 each, they to determine the disposition of the picture.

ACCIDENT AT THE NEW COURT-HOUSE.—At about 6 o'clock last evening, Mr. JOHN HALEY, walking on a wall in the new Court-house, missed his footing and fell a distance of about 35 feet. Officer JOHN FONTENELLE, of the Broadway Police, took him in a barrow to the New-York Hospital, where it was found that he had sustained serious internal injuries.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce takes place at 1 P. M. to-day.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

DESCENT OF A BALLOON.—Last evening, about 6 o'clock, a balloon containing two or three men passed over Cypress Hills Cemetery, close to the ground and apparently with the intention of landing beyond the boundaries of the grave-yard. The men in the basket used their grappling irons very vigorously, and soon made fast to the earth, landing a little beyond the Cemetery, and as far as known in a safe and sound condition. The balloon is supposed to be that of Prof. LOWE, which started from Central Park, New-York.

THE BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—This association will occupy their new quarters, on the corner of Fulton-avenue and Gallatin-place, this evening. Dodworth's Band will be in attendance, and Rev. THEO. L. CUYLER and others will deliver addresses. The reading-room is elegantly furnished. The dimensions are 42 by 60 feet. There are ante-rooms adjoining, and everything is fitted up in elegant style. The regular monthly meeting of the association will be held on Tuesday evening next.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A SOLDIER.—The clothing of a soldier was found on the Atlantic Dock on Tuesday night last. They consist of a Kossuth hat, soldier's coat, pants and shoes. In the pockets was a *carte de visite* of JOHN WILKES BOOTH, two cents and two onions. The man was seen to divest himself of his clothing and go into the water, as supposed, for the purpose of taking a bath. He was not seen afterward.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Last evening, a boy named THOMAS GRAHAM, residing at No. 154 Navy-street, was run over by a car near the corner of Myrtle and Hudson avenues, and severely injured. He was conveyed to his parents' residence.

NEW-JERSEY.

MEETING OF THE MARCUS L. WARD CLUB OF HOBOKEN.—A meeting of the Marcus L. Ward Club of Hoboken was held last evening at Germania Hall, and was attended by some of the most prominent citizens of the city. The President, Mr. B. H. BALDWIN, occupied the chair, and Mr. ALBERT BOGERT acted as Secretary. Dr. GEMERT, of the German National Union Club, was elected Corresponding Secretary, and a motion adopted inviting the members of the National Club of Hoboken to attend and take part in the proceedings of this club. It was announced that Dr. MYER had accepted an invitation to stump the State amongst the Germans for MARCUS L. WARD. After the transaction of other business, the club adjourned to Wednesday evening next, when arrangements will be made for a grand mass meeting.

APPORTIONMENT OF TAXES.—The assessors of Hudson County have apportioned the State and County Tax, to be raised the present year, as follows:

	Ratables.	State Tax.	County Tax.
Jersey City	$23,[illegible],738	$16,960 00	$70,925 00
Hudson City	5,[illegible],526	3,707 65	15,505 01
Hoboken	9,7[illegible]8,780	6,885 20	28,793 20
Bergen	5,706,780	3,921 50	16,398 82
Greenville	1,432,700	1,014 98	4,244 58
Bayonne	2,437,525	1,762 26	7,369 65
Harrison	893,950	630 32	2,648 46
North Bergen	1,141,175	808 45	3,380 90
Union Township	741,100	525 27	2,195 61
Town of Union	618,400	438 09	1,832 08
West Hoboken	1,202,115	851 63	3,561 44
Weehawken	1,061,485	754 56	3,145 25
Total	$54,005,755	$38,260 00	$160,000 00

NEW-JERSEY SCHUTZEN CORPS.—The New-Jersey Schutzen Corps held a grand Summer night's festival at Otto Cottage Garden, Hoboken, last night, which was very largely attended, the fair sex predominating. The grounds were illuminated by an innumerable number of Chinese lanterns, gas jets and calcium lights; and, together with the flags and foliage of the trees, and the bright rays of the moon, presented a most enchanting scene. Terpsichorean exercises were the principal order, interspersed with music, and every one appeared to enjoy themselves to their full extent.

ROBBERIES.—The house of Mrs. ISAAC EDGE, Sr., No. 138 Washington-street, Jersey City, was burglariously entered on Tuesday night, and robbed of a quantity of groceries.... A man named WM. TAYLOR, who boarded at No. 182 Morgan-street, Jersey City, was taken before the Recorder, yesterday morning, on a charge of robbing some of his fellow-boarders of a considerable amount of wearing-apparel, which he attempted to decamp with. The accused was sent to the county jail for trial.

Gen. Lee Accepts the Presidency of Washington College.

From the Lexington Gazette Extra.

The gratifying duty of announcing to the country the acceptance by Gen. ROBERT E. LEE of the Presidency of Washington College has been devolved upon the undersigned by the Board of Trustees of that institution. The accession of this distinguished gentleman to the faculty of this venerable college, and as its honored chief, is destined, we trust, to mark the commencement of a new era in its history, and most cordially do we congratulate its numerous friends on this most auspicious event. The high, noble and patriotic motives which impelled our beloved chief, in accepting the honorable, but comparatively humble, position tendered to him by the authorities of the college, must win for him a new title to the admiration and love of his countrymen. The college, under the administration and supervision of Gen. LEE, will resume its exercises on the 14th inst.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the college, convened at Lexington, on Thursday, the 31st ult., the following resolution was unanimously passed, the publication of which is demanded as an act of justice alike to Gen. LEE and themselves:

Resolved, That the board heartily concurs in, and fully indorses, the sentiments so well expressed by Gen. LEE in his letter of acceptance of the Presidency of Washington College, that "it is the duty of every citizen, in the present condition of the country, to do all in his power to aid in the restoration of peace and harmony, and in no way to oppose the policy of the State or General Government directed to that object;" and that "it is particularly incumbent on those charged with the instruction of the young to set an example of submission to authority;" sentiments that cannot fail to commend themselves to the approval of the President of the United States, and to the unqualified assent of all sensible and virtuous citizens.

In dedicating his future life to the holy work of educating the youth of his country, Gen. LEE presents a new and interesting phase of his grand and heroic character—a character than which no more perfect model exists among living men. "'Tis a solid fabric, and will well support the laurels that adorn it." Let the young men of the country, North as well as South, be wise, and profit not less by his precepts than by his great example.

JOHN W. BROCKENBROUGH,
Rector of Washington College.

LEXINGTON, Va., Sept. 1, 1865.

Horse Race.

CONCORD, N. H., Wednesday, Sept. 6.

At the stallion trot to-day, honest old *Ethan Allen* won the first heat, *Farragut* the three next and the race.

[Advertisement.]

S. T.—1860—X.

Persons of sedentary habits, troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated

PLANTATION BITTERS,

which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supersede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulant is required.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars, see circulars and testimonials around each bottle.

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[Advertisement]

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[Advertisement.]

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Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 6.—*In steamship Persia, for Liverpool.*—J. C. Silva, K. Sloan, M. Kayser, M. Friedman, New-York; A. Johnstone, O. Knisse, Miss Johnston, Philadelphia; Mrs. Oliver, New-Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. S. Vail, two children and servant, Miss Vail, Troy; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Story, Italy; Miss Saltonstall, Chicago; Mrs. W. F. Jones, J. B. Murray, New-York; J. Shaw, Buenos Ayres; S. Mowry, Arizona; H. S. Fearing, New-York; J. S. Erdman, New-York; E. C. Pratt, Philadelphia; S. Nordheimer, Mrs. A. Nordheimer, two daughters, two sons and servant, Toronto; Henry, Charles, and Maynard Eyre, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. W. Battersby and three children, Savannah; H. C. Emmett, D. Emmett, New-York; E. Fernandez, Madrid; J. Kidduff, Mobile; C. J. Evans, New-York; W. L. Jordan, England; J. Hall, New-York; A. C. Pulling, Albany; J. Andrade, Venezuela; Mr. and Mrs. J. Emmett, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Jones, three children and three servants, Rio Janeiro; L. Lama, J. M. Jones, New-York; J. Pierce, Jr., Portland; Hon. Geo. Harrington, Minister to Switzerland, wife and two daughters; Mr. and Mrs. M. Jewett, Hartford; Mr. and Mrs. John Munn, son and daughter, Brooklyn; Miss Menken, Lady Stuart, Mrs. Cushing and two children, Miss Livingston, H. Livingston, E. Lyons, Mr. and Mrs. M. Max and child, New-York; H. B. Benners, Philadelphia; J. V. Beam, Jr., New-York; W. S. Hitchcock, W. C. Hicks, New-York; J. Wilde, J. Wilson, N. Phillips and servant England; D. D. Earle, J. Fisher, New-York; J. B. Anthony, B. F. Thurston, Providence; A. Gilmour, Glasgow; G. C. Keiller, Dundee; R. J. Wetherby, J. Watson, Mississippi; T. H. Stafford, Georgia; L. Watson, J. Hamburger, J. Strauss, W. Percival, Mr. Packer, New-York; J. Hodge, F. Myers, England; W. Ballard, Virginia; J. F. Bates, S. H. Buttrick, R. L. Paterson, New-York; Mr. & Mrs. A. Laughlin, A. C. Laughlin, Miss Veal, South Carolina; A. Lockwood, New-York; Rev. C. H. Learoyd, D. H. Bradlee, Medford; Mr. & Mrs. J. C. Marshall, Kentucky; A. Walter, New-York; M. Liepziger, J. J. Springer, C. Feldman, New-York; W. Habbersley, England; A. C. Harrington, Washington; J. Davis, New-York; Rev. J. E. Jones, Utica; J. Walton, W. H. Walton, Philadelphia; J. Quin, New-Haven; G. W. Croney, New-York; W. Steevens, New-York; R. Ebrol, Wisconsin; M. Wilezynski, England; M. Hackett, Washington; H. Cooper, J. Craig, E. Lark, England; Dr. R. T. Spence, Baltimore; Irving Whyte, England; Mrs. Godfrey, New-York; Mrs. Hepburn, New-York; J. T. Eldridge, H. Wild, T. F. Von Armin, Boston; J. B. Brush, New-York.

In Steamship Northern Light, for New-Orleans—H. S. Jackson, Surgeon T. A. McPaulin and lady, A. Bernestine, wife and servant, B. Gondil, M. Sancur, L. Subert, C. Winslow, M. Goodman, J. B. Moore, S. Jacobs, J. Angleman, J. E. Levy, P. B. Brown, J. Wilzinski, J. S. Levy, P. Levuson, F. D. Ruleff, A. Kimball, H. C. Merriam, Jas. Dalamore, Maj. S. M. Crosby and lady, M. Payn, F. O. Suthy, T. Suthy, H. Mauler, T. Downing, J. Kenyon, P. M. Cannon, P. Berry, T. Crawford, S. Vermirez, F. O. Snyder, P. Greenlief, O. Whitcomb, G. T. Welch, J. R. Cronk, M. Farrington, E. Connoly, Jno. Leeds, Miss J. Winner, Mrs. M. Brookbank and child, G. Sieler, John Robb.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 5 33 | Sun sets..... 6 24 | Moon rises.. 7 38
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 8 46 | Gov. Island. 9 35 | Hell Gate...10 57

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6.

Cleared.

Steamships Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Creole, Thompson, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, G. Heineken & Palmore; City of Limerick, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; E. C. Knight, Morris, Mobile, Smith & Dunning; John Gibson, Kelly, Georgetown, D. C., H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Northern Light, Weir, New-Orleans, J. A. Rayner; Franconia, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Idaho, Holmes, Savannah, Wakeman, Gookin & Dickinson.

Steamer Falcon, Aldrich, Baltimore, J. B. Small.

Ships Hibernia, (Br.,) Jamison, Liverpool, Tapscott Bros. & Co.; Gen. Butler, Wood, St. John, N. B., C. C. Duncan & Co.

Barks Telegraph, Erickson, Philadelphia, W. Ropes & Co.; Falcon, (Br.,) Parker, Boston, E. C. Taylor; Kathleen, (Br.,) Vyrnes, Savannah, C. L. Wright & Co.; Pleiades, Miller, Philadelphia, Yates & Porterfield.

Brigs Roberson, Scott, Philadelphia, McColl & Frith; Lady of the Lake, (Br.,) Vesey, Falmouth, Jam., Middleton & Co.; F. E. Allen, Merrill, Philadelphia, Brett, Son & Co.; Argyle, (Br.,) Delorey, St. Johns, N. F., B. F. Small & Co.; Penguin, (Br.,) Conger, Bermuda, Middleton & Co.; Ida Abbott, (Br.,) Clark, Bangor; Ellen Dickie, McIlhenny, Philadelphia, H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; L. M. Johnson, (Br.,) Ellis, Port Medway, N. S., T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schooners Joel Van Zandt, Soper, Tuckerton, N. J.; Minerva, (Br.,) Fletcher, Port Spain, Trinidad, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Eclipse, (Br.,) Colton, Shulee, Snow & Richardson; Sarah Maria, Bushnell, Norwich, H. S. Rackett & Son; Loyal Scranton, Snowden, Apalachicola, Benner & Brown; Monmouth, Anderson, Alexandria, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Hendrick Hudson, Douglass, Philadelphia, H. S. Rackett & Son; F. A. Bayley, Crosby, Lingan, Miller & Houghton.

Arrived.

Steamship Europe, (Fr.,) Duchesne, Havre Aug. 25, and Brest 26th, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. Mackenzie. Sept. 1, 8 A. M., saw a Bremen steamer going E., in lat. 47 16, lon. from Paris 43 40. 4th, 7 P. M., saw one of the Inman steamers, and one of the Hamburg line, both hence, in lat. 42 02, lon. from Paris 60 57.

Steamship America, Lindt, Savannah Sept. 2, with cotton and passengers to Wakeman, Gookin & Dickinson. 4th, at 11 A. M., passed steamship Alhambra, 20 miles S. of Hatteras.

Steamship Weybosset, Parrish, New-Orleans Aug. 28, Fort Jefferson, Tortugas, Sept. 1, with mdse. and passengers, and 126 bales cotton to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship John Gibson, Kelly, Washington 46 hours, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Wm. P. Clyde, Robbins, Hilton Head 3 ds., with four companies of the 25th New-York Regiment, colored, numbering 400 men, Col. W. B. Guernsey.

Steamer Connecticut, Stranahan, Washington 42 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Ship Picayune, (of New-Orleans,) Brooks, Leghorn July 1, passed Gibraltar 27th, with marble and rags to W. J. Pate. Had light westerly winds most of the passage.

Bark G. W. Roosevelt, Harriman, Guantanamo 20 ds., with sugar, &c.

Bark George Carl, (Brem.,) Ziesmer, Marseilles July 12, and Gibraltar 27th, with wine, &c., to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Hunter, (of Nola, N. S.,) Blagdon, Glace Bay 15 ds., with coal to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Helen, (Br.,) Kenzie, Fajardo, P. R., 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig C. B. Carver, Trout, Guanica 12 ds., with sugar to Sturges & Co.

Brig Circassian, (of Boston,) Brandt, Galveston 32 ds., with cotton, etc., to Yates & Porterfield. Left schr. Althea, Godfrey, for New-York, ldg.

Schr. Henry Castoff, Albro, Wilmington, N. C., 11 ds., with naval stores to L. Kenny & Co.

Schr. Maryland, Foster, New-Bedford, in ballast, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ripple, (Br.,) Roberts, Cape Canso 10 ds., with fish to Thos. S. Whitman.

Schr. John Forsyth, Applegate, Baltimore 5 ds., with coal to master.

Schr. Telegraph, (Br.,) Shaw, Glace Bay 14 ds., to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. E. H. Brown, Purse, Dighton, for Philadelphia.
Schr. R. Healy, Eddens, Providence, for Baltimore.
Schr. James & Lucy, Robins, Providence.
Schr. Mary Brockway, ——, New-London.
Schr. M. W. Griffing, Griffing, New-Haven.
Schr. Thomas Ellis, Kenny, Dennis, with fish.
Schr. M. A. Rowland, Fuller, New-Bedford.
Schr. Helen, Perry, New-Bedford.
Schr. Emma Ellen, ——, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Eliza Ellen, Bogart, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Samuel Loud, Loud, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Hamilton, ——, New-Bedford.
Schr. G. L. Lovell, ——, Albany, for Providence.
Schr. G. L. Snow, ——, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. A. Henderson, Willis, Boston.
Schr. Zoe, Hall, Providence.
Schr. A. Felicia, Elliott, Norwich, for Albany.

BELOW—Br. brig Alice Leonard, from Cow Bay. Bark Felecita, (Pruss.)

WIND—At sunset, N.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 6—Arr. bark Hadley, from Baltimore; brig William A. Rogers, from Gottenburg.

Below—Ship Garnet, from Calcutta.

Miscellaneous.

Capt. Hill, of the brig Wm. Carey, from Trinidad de Cuba, arrived on the 3d inst., desires to state that the articles found in the government boat which he picked up at sea, were placed in the possession of Dr. Walser, Deputy Health Officer, at the Lower Quarantine, and are not on board the brig, as stated.

Spoken, &c.

Morning Star—ship, 50 ds. from Liverpool for Philadelphia, Sept. 4, Montauk bearing N. N. W., distant 120 miles from Sandy Hook.

5th inst., off Barnegat, brig Mentor, for Fall River; also brig Circassian.

The Week.
The Richmond Protest.
Democratic Distresses.
Cotton Culture.
Judge Edmonds on "Spiritualism."
The Progress of National Wealth.
The Income Tax.—A Contrast.
The "Grate Eastern."
The South as It Is.
England.—The Five-fold Murder.
France and the United States.
Legal Memoranda.
The Break Up.
A Few Words about Cholera.
Literary Notes.
Two Lectures by Mr. Ruskin.
Persian Characteristics.
Current Literature.
Financial Review.

The above is the Contents of

The Nation,

PUBLISHED TO-DAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

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WOMAN.

Females, owing to the peculiar and important relations which they sustain, their peculiar organization, and the offices they perform, are subject to many sufferings and ailments peculiar to the sex. Freedom from these contributes in no small degree to their happiness and welfare, for none can be happy who are ill. Not only so, but no one of these various female complaints can long be suffered to run on without involving the general health of the individual, and ere long producing permanent sickness and premature decline. Nor is it pleasant to consult a physician for the relief of these various delicate affections, and only upon the most urgent necessity will a true woman so far sacrifice her greatest charm as to do this. The sex will then thank us for placing in their hands simple specifics which will be found efficacious in relieving and curing almost every one of those troublesome complaints peculiar to the sex.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

Hundreds suffer on in silence, and hundreds of others apply vainly to druggists and doctors, who either merely tantalize them with the hope of a cure, or apply remedies which make them worse. I would not wish to assert anything that would do injustice to the afflicted, but I am obliged to say that although it may be produced from excessive exhaustion of the powers of life, by laborious employment, unwholesome air and food, profuse menstruation, the use of tea and coffee, and frequent childbirth, it is far oftener caused by direct irritation, applied to the mucous membrane of the vagina itself.

When reviewing the causes of these distressing complaints, it is most painful to contemplate the attendant evils consequent upon them. It is but simple justice to the subject to enumerate a few of the many additional causes which so largely affect the life, health, and happiness of woman in all classes of society, and which, consequently, affect, more or less directly, the welfare of the entire human family. The mania that exists for precocious education and marriage, causes the years that nature designed for corporeal development to be wasted and perverted in the restraints of dress, the early confinement of school, and especially in the unhealthy excitement of the ball-room. Thus, with the body half clothed and the mind unduly excited by pleasure, perverting in midnight revel the hours designed by nature for sleep and rest, the work of destruction is half accomplished.

In consequence of this early strain upon her system, unnecessary effort is required by the delicate votary to retain her situation in school at a later day, thus aggravating the evil. When one excitement is over, another in prospective keeps the mind morbidly sensitive to impression, while the now constant restraint of fashionable dress, absolutely forbidding the exercise indispensable to the attainment and retention of organic health and strength; the exposure to night air; the sudden change of temperature; the complete prostration produced by excessive dancing must, of necessity, produce their legitimate effect. At last, an early marriage claps the climax of misery, and the unfortunate one, hitherto so utterly regardless of the plain dictates and remonstrances of her delicate nature, becomes an unwilling subject of medical treatment. This is but a truthful picture of the experience of thousands of our young women.

Long before the ability to exercise the functions of the generative organs, they require an education of their peculiar nervous system; composed of what is called the tissue, which is, in common with the female breast and lips, evidently under the control of mental emotions and associations at an early period of life; and, as we shall subsequently see, these emotions, when excessive, lead, long before puberty, to habits which sap the very life of their victims ere nature has self-completed their development.

For Female Weakness and Debility, Too Profuse, Exhausting, Too Long Continued Periods, for Prolapsus and Bearing Down, or Prolapsus Uteri, we offer the most perfect specific known: *Helmbold's Compound Extract of Buchu.*

Directions for use, diet and advice accompany.

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Strength is the glory of manhood and womanhood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron, infinitely safer, and more pleasant.

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Loss of Appetite,
Dyspepsia,
Emaciation,
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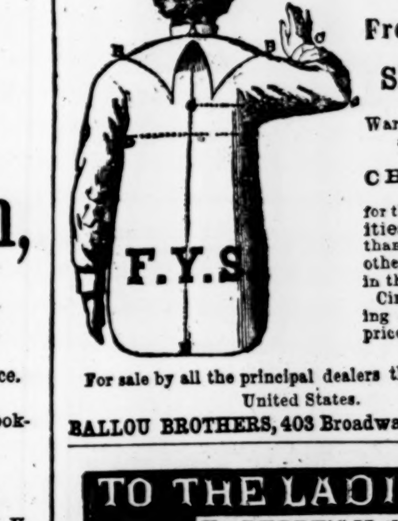

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11, 30, 48, 45, 62, 65, 41, 60, 39, 50, 69.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 524, Sept. 6, 1865.
19, 28, 70, 14, 71, 73, 43, 11, 59, 62, 5.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 423, Sept. 6, 1865.
50, 3, 24, 57, 74, 53, 58, 71, 31, 22.
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SHELBY—CLASS No. 424, Sept. 6, 1865.
63, 73, 2, 22, 54, 55, 12, 3, 57, 8, 43.
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